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BY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921.—26 PAGES. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE.** PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO
AND SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE THREE CENTS.

SLATE PERSHING FOR PARIS

REALTORS FIX
'FAIR RENT' LIST;
TENANTS JEER"GIVE SURPLUS
OVER EXPENSE"
MITTEN IDEA

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—[Special.]—"Too much money is a bad thing. I have all the money I need, but I like the battle of life, so each year I play the game. When the year is ended I give away all the money I have left after paying my expenses of that year. I have no desire to pile up a great amount of money." Thomas E. Mitten, president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, said.

Mr. Mitten, former head of the Chicago City Railway company, declared:

"When I was 40 years old, sixteen years ago, I reached the mark I set." Then the giving away began, he said.

"I do not wish to deprive my son, Dr. A. A. Mitten, of any of the pleasures of life or of making money. Therefore, I will not leave him any when I die," Mr. Mitten added. He refused however, to discuss the manner in which he distributes his money.

ANDRAE, WILSON,
ONCE SENTENCED
TO NOOSE, FREED

Harry Andrae and Richard Wilson, once convicted and sentenced to hang for the murder of Thomas O'Connell, night watchman for the Western Shade Cloth company, "beat the noose" last night.

A jury in Judge John J. Sullivan's court found them not guilty after a second trial. The Supreme court reversed the first verdict.

In his closing address, Assistant State's Attorney William Scott Stewart demanded the death penalty. Attorneys Neal and Ahern for the defense based their plea for acquittal on the grounds that Guy Wadsworth, principal witness for the state, admitted on the witness stand that he had lied at the first trial when he testified that he had not been promised immunity by the state.

AIRCRAFT TO PLY
'TWIXT CHICAGO
AND CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, O., March 4.—[Special.] An airplane transportation company that plans a passenger and freight service between Chicago and Cincinnati was incorporated here today with initial capital of \$100,000. The proposed aerial line is backed by the local chamber of commerce, Joel Clore, postmaster of this city; several attorneys, and two New York bankers.

The committee has labored since Feb. 17, Mr. Peabody reported. "In attempting to arrive at a fair rental of apartments it is necessary to take into consideration the location, character of improvements, construction, physical condition, and many other things that can be determined only by a personal inspection. This inspection of all buildings was obviously impossible. Our endeavor has been to cover general conditions and an outside figure to which the landlord should go only in cases of unusually desirable location, especially light or large rooms, additional equipment, such as in-door beds, dressing closets, and special plumbing.

Expert Best Apartments.

"The lower figures fit the average apartment in the average location. In many cases the lower figure will be too high, but it is a fair average.

"The schedules do not apply to exceptionally high class apartment buildings located on high priced land in exclusive residential districts. Nor do they apply to the so-called kitchenette apartment type, consisting of one two, and three room furnished apartments with maid service, hotel service, or hotel service."

Davis is Reticent.

Gen. Davis was careful in his comment on the work of the committee during his absence. He did not speak during the meeting.

"The committee decided to combine the original eighteen rent zones suggested as a working basis into six," he said after reading the report, "and this done a huge work. All that is needed in this length of time is the setting of a working average of prices. Individual cases, of course, could not be looked into."

Or Assals Rent Bills.

In presenting his resolution against the proposed rent legislation Louis T. Assals declared the bills will result only in further tying up of building operations and in retarding the only rental market in eight—more apartments. He declared only a small percentage of property owners and a smaller percentage of real estate men are guilty of wrongdoing, and that the proposals are an unwarranted invasion of fundamental property rights."

"No commission such as the one proposed in the Kosinger bill," he said, "could possibly determine the fair rental value of property. Resulting quarrels would simply take more money out of the taxpayers' pockets."

"Just the same," retorted A. E. Jes-

"Joke, Bunk, Raises
Prices," Is Cry.

A schedule of "fair rents" for Chicago apartments was adopted yesterday by the Chicago Real Estate board. The rentals run from \$30 a month for stove-heated flats without electrical equipment to \$140 for modern, modern flats in average neighborhoods.

At a snappy meeting that signalized the return to Chicago of Gen. Abel Davis, chief of the anti-rent-protection committee, who has been in Florida, the board accepted his committee's rent schedules unanimously and demanded that all landlords make it the basis for future leases. The board also adopted resolutions condemning the Keating rent regulation bill and called on legislators and property owners to oppose it before the state senate and house.

"Bunk," Jeer Tenants.

Raids of criticism from leaders of the Chicago Tenants' Protective League and from renters generally met the noose last night.

A jury in Judge John J. Sullivan's court found them not guilty after a second trial. The Supreme court reversed the first verdict.

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Even honest action on the part of the courts of justice is too late now," declared J. R. Patterson, president of the league. "This is after March 1, the lease signing period, and rents are already up. From what I have gleaned from these rent schedules, they are aimed to increase rents rather than reduce or regulate them. It is certain landlords will take advantage of the top rental figures given in the list and, from what I know of the various neighborhoods designated, these highest figures mean rent increases."

Read Job Was Difficult.

Members of the realtors' committee, including Augustus S. Peabody, vice chairman, who has had charge of the schedule making while Gen. Davis was away; Harry Goldstone, and the directors, pointed out the difficulty attending the setting of arbitrary rentals.

"The committee has labored since Feb. 17," Mr. Peabody reported. "In attempting to arrive at a fair rental of apartments it is necessary to take into consideration the location, character of improvements, construction, physical condition, and many other things that can be determined only by a personal inspection. This inspection of all buildings was obviously impossible. Our endeavor has been to cover general conditions and an outside figure to which the landlord should go only in cases of unusually desirable location, especially light or large rooms, additional equipment, such as in-door beds, dressing closets, and special plumbing.

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son.

Despondent Mother Tries

Second Time to Kill Self

Mrs. Lulu Stacy, 5802 Bishop street, wife of a policeman, for the second time in the last two months tried to commit suicide early this morning by gas. A neighbor sent for the police, who with a pulmotor saved her life. Mrs. Stacy has been despondent since the death of a son.

"You don't have to go to concerts

NEW PRESIDENT, "YOUNG, BUOYANT," RADIATES JOY DURING THE INAUGURAL

PLEASED WITH THEIR NEW HOME TOWN



[Copyright Photo: International Film Service]

President and Mrs. Harding; Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge on their arrival at Washington. Left to right: The president and Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Coolidge and the vice president.

Wilson's Timetable, Last Day as President of United States

Washington, D. C., March 4.—(Special)—Mr. Wilson's last day as president was spent as follows:

7:15 a. m.—Arose and was shaved by attendant.

7:30—Received treatment by masseur.

8:00—Breakfasted with Mrs. Wilson.

9:05—Went to his study and deliberated over legislative measures and other official business.

10:00—Dressed for participation in inaugural ceremonies.

10:45—With Mrs. Wilson received President Elect Harding and inaugural party in blue room.

11:—Left with inaugural party for capitol, waving farewell to daughter in White House window.

11:20—Arrived at capitol, entering through street level door and proceeded

ing to president's room off senate chamber.

11:20 to 12—Devoted to chatting with retiring cabinet officials, President Elect Harding, inaugural committee and to approving and disapproving final legislative measures.

12:10 p. m.—Left capitol with Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Grayson for new home in S street.

12:30—Arrived at S street home and received newspaper men and a few neighbors.

1—Lunched with Mrs. Wilson, members of her family, and his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson.

2—Went for short motor ride.

3—Received members of his former cabinet, Democratic leaders, and friends.

7—Dined at home.

of good feeling. (In the text the last two words are "good will.")

"We cannot sell where do not buy and we cannot sell successfully where we do not carry."

"Pride in things wrought is no reflection of the completed task."

"There is no short cut to the making of ideals into glad realities."

"Service is the supreme commitment of life."

"I would rejoice to acclaim it era of the golden rule and crown it with the autocracy of service."

"The brotherhood of mankind which must be God's highest conception of human relationships."

"Mankind needs a world-wide benevolence of understanding."

"Delirium of expenditure."

"Regret for the mistake of yesterday must not blind us to the tasks of today."

Sentiments Most Applauded.

The most vehemently applauded parts of the speech were those in which the president deplored our country's interference in the destinies of the other nations.

Such references brought cheers and roared cheers, and he declared with great emphasis against any policy which would subject our decisions to any other than our own authority. The clerk of the Supreme court, who had been the Bible bearer of the ceremony, nodded so delightedly and vigorously that he感染ed the multitude to cheering again.

The president, having got himself inaugurated, reintroduced to his countrymen his campaign friend, "Normacy." It came in the sentence, "We must strive for normacy to reach stability."

A smattering of recognition—it was less than a roar—ran over the plaza when that was spoken.

He more than once used the curious phrase, "preserved America," meaning a country preserved and maintained in its allegiance to the ideals of its founders and citizens. When he denounced predilection he laid special stress on the words,

Interest from Mar. 1st—

Money deposited in our Savings Department
ON OR BEFORE MARCH 11th
will draw interest from March 1st

This is a National Bank—under the direct supervision of the United States Government; depositors in our Savings Departments are afforded the same degree of protection and safety as depositors of large sums in our Commercial Department.

We invite your account, whether it is \$1.00 or more.

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of CHICAGO**

S. E. CORNES
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R. U. LANSING, Vice Pres. and Mgr.
Savings Dept. Open Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Other Business Days 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

\$2.50 \$3 \$3.50 Vassar
athletics; \$1.45

YOU'RE going to be mighty glad to get hold of these Vassar athletic union suits; the price is really very low. They're \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 \$1.45 union suits, at

Maurice L. Rothschild
Southwest corner
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Chicago
Michigan
St. Paul

Money
cheerfully
refunded

Bits of Drama Glimpsed in Last Hours of Old Senate

BY EYE WITNESS.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—(Special)—There were little bits of prettiness good drama in the long morning session when the Sixty-sixth congress was patiently talking itself to death amid a summer of steam heat and the traditional capitoline fragrance of stale documents of state.

The senate chamber was the scene of all three.

The contrast between Harding and Coolidge was dramatic.

The new vice president was white as death when he was escorted into the chamber.

But Harding flushed with pleasure at the applause released by senators and onlookers as he descended the aisle to be greeted by "Uncle Joe" Cannon and Senator Knox. The applause was sustained into a good, long polite patter. As it continued Mr. Harding flushed deeper.

He wore a black cutaway coat, a black waistcoat with half an inch of vestette showing at each side, of his black scarf, and dark gray trousers. He was the most modestly dressed man in the chamber.

He remained seated during the long and mellifluous prayer. He is composed to. But Senator Knox at his right also remained seated. Mr. Cannon with his left stood. Mr. Harding sat with his legs crossed, and as he sat the right foot rose and fell a little in that way which I have been told indicates high heart action. Mr. Coolidge was wistful and dry and little. Harding was big, buoyant and euphemistic.

One might fashion a token of history yet to be made out of that little image. She was the Baroness Shishihara, wife of the Japanese ambassador.

Another woman—a new and distinctly an accidental type of twentieth century woman—sat among the newly elected representatives who were the senate's guests. She was Miss Alice Robertson, the newly elected member from Oklahoma. She is of well-maintained and commanding figure, who could reach her shock hair when she had heated her.

Every man who could reach her shock hair when she had heated her. She carried a bouquet of roses and violets, which she, womanlike, rearranged a little as she composedly visited in whispers with the men on each side of her. She is white haired and rather stately, with a high color. She looks competent, but not masculine nor very feminine, either. She wore a black dress with a square cut collar of white lace. It was like a very much modified Elizabethan collar, only not ruffled.

Next to my tiny Japanese image and to the lady from Oklahoma the least routine figure in the chamber was La Follette. He was gray all over. In that assemblage of black cutaway coated old senatorial ravens, he wore a sack suit of gray and his gray pompadour crowned him like an old helmet. He was evidently unashamed by the informality of his costume. He visited volubly, and frequently patted the knees of persons with whom he talked—like a man who wants to be liked and wonders if he is.

Then he would refold his arms across his chest and sit in mighty meditation.

During the proceedings Mr. Justice Pitney sneezed three times, and it carried the mind back to the days of senators that made great history, but would have three sneezes by a judge as an asympy and would have legislated accordingly.

Mr. Justice Pitney seemed ashamed and nearly smothered himself in efforts to still the sneezes.

But the best drama of the morning

was the little Japanese lady who sat in the diplomats' gallery directly above the star strown clock, that twice was set back a quarter of an hour as noon drew nigh. She almost never spoke.

She was patiently talking itself to death amid a summer of steam heat and the traditional capitoline fragrance of stale documents of state.

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SPEAKS B
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OF UPPE**

**Whole List Co
Few Min**

**TRY A STAFF CORR
Washington, D. C., March 4.—(Special)—The new cabinet by the senate by a promptness this afternoon, when the Sixty-sixth congress unexpectedly appeared, upper house to submit its appointment of his office.**

There were no eleven in the cabinet state and as approved by the se

**Secretary of state—
HUGHES of New York.**

**Secretary of the trea
DREW W. MELLON of**

**Secretary of war—
WEEKS of Massachusetts.**

**Secretary of agricultu
C. WALLACE of Iowa.**

**Attorney general—
DAUGHERTY of Ohio.**

**Postmaster general—
HAYS of Indiana.**

**Secretary of the navy—
DENBY of Michigan.**

**Secretary of the interi
B. FALL of New Mexico.**

**Secretary of commerce—
C. HOOVER of California.**

**Secretary of labor—
DAVIS of Pennsylvania.**

**Appearance—
President Harding's a**

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SPEAKS BEFORE
SECRET SESSION
OF UPPER HOUSEWhole List Confirmed in
Few Minutes.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT
Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The new cabinet was confirmed by the senate with record breaking promptness this afternoon after President Harding, shattering all precedent, unexpectedly appeared before the upper house to submit in person the appointment of his officials.

There were no eleven hour changes in the cabinet slate and the official list as approved by the senate stands as follows:

Secretary of state—CHARLES E. HUGHES of New York.

Secretary of the treasury—ANDREW W. MELLON of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of war—JOHN W. WEEKS of Massachusetts.

Secretary of agriculture—HENRY C. WALLACE of Iowa.

Attorney general—HARRY M. DAUGHERTY of Ohio.

Postmaster general—WILL H. HAYS of Indiana.

Secretary of the navy—EDWIN DENBY of Michigan.

Secretary of the interior—ALBERT B. FALL of New Mexico.

Secretary of commerce—HERBERT C. HOOVER of California.

Secretary of labor—JAMES J. DAVIS of Pennsylvania.

Appearance Surprise to Most.

President Harding's appearance before the senate was a surprise to all but two or three members, but his reception was mixed in the extreme. The senators had just assembled behind closed doors in executive session after attending the inaugural ceremony at the east front of the capitol when the new president strode into the chamber and took a seat beside Vice President Coolidge.

A moment later he arose and presented the cabinet list. He told the senate he was fully mindful of its functions and responsibilities and made it plain that he was about to put into practical effect his oft-repeated pre-election pledge to bring about a closer and more harmonious relationship between the legislative and the executive branches of the government.

No Precedent for Action.

He declared that he had selected his cabinet in accordance with his best judgment and desires. He expressed the hope that the senate would accord the senators' best judgment and advice. He then read the list and left the senate chamber amid hearty handshakes by the senators. President Harding had previously discussed the propriety of his personally submitting the cabinet nominations with Senator Lodge, Republican leader.

Search for precedents revealed no instance of any president having taken such action, although Washington and his cabinet went before the senate in executive session to discuss an Indian treaty. Nevertheless, provision for the attendance of the president in executive session was made in a rule adopted in 1861. It provides for a chair for the president at the right of the vice-president. When Mr. Harding entered the senate chamber he found the chair in its place under the old rule, which has never been used since its adoption.

Applause for Fall's Name.

There was a round of applause when President Harding read the name of Senator Fall to be secretary of the interior. Mr. Fall was seated at his desk in the senate at the time.

There is no other instance of an appointment to the cabinet in like fashion. Amid cheers, he rose and offered his resignation. It was promptly accepted.

Then for a moment he found himself in the embarrassing position of a private citizen with no legal right to be in the senate chamber on such an occasion.

There were cries of "Get out!" and other good natured badinage until Senator Lodge came to Mr. Fall's rescue and suggested his immediate confirmation without the usual formality of referring to a committee. Senator Lodge's suggestion was complied with once.

Committee Acts Quickly.

All the other nominations were referred to a committee which had been previously polled. In each instance the committee chairman reported the nomination favorably and the senate voted its approval, *viva voce*. The name of Herbert Hoover for secretary of commerce failed to arouse the slightest discussion and was confirmed as promptly as the rest.

When the nominations had been disposed of, Senator Underwood of Alabama, Democratic leader, brought up the question of the date of the extra session which President Harding is expected to call shortly. Mr. Underwood pointed out that congress, if it reconvened, would be in session for many months and that senators should be permitted to have a few weeks' vacation this spring.

Democrats Ask a Rest.

Afterwards the Democrats held a caucus and decided to ask President Harding to give them at least two weeks' rest. Senator Underwood urged this suggestion to the attention of the president through Senator Lodge. April 4 is still the most distant date for the opening of the session, but there were reports and thought that it would be put off until April 11. Some decision probably will be reached when Mr. Harding confers with Republican leaders.

Republican leaders plan to hold the special session to ratify the Panamanian treaty upon which the new administration looks to lay the foundation for better Latin American relations.

Prospects are that this will be fought with some spirit by Republicans who regard the payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia as an insult to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt.

The senate will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to attend the funeral of Champ Clark in the house of representatives.

HARDING BREAKS PRECEDENT BY PERSONAL APPEAL TO SENATE ON CABINET

HOW CEREMONY LOOKED—A RECONSTRUCTED PHOTOGRAPH



From a photograph (copyright, 1913, by American Press Association) taken of the ceremony of the first inauguration of Woodrow Wilson and altered only in respect to the location of the special portico built for the ceremony. The stand for the taking of the oath and the inaugural address is placed in the picture according to telegraphic description and advance pictures.

"THE FOLKS" TRY
DINING IN STATE
AT WHITE HOUSEHARDING'S TIMETABLE
FIRST DAY HE HOLDS
OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—President Harding's first day as chief executive was spent as follows:

7:30 a. m.—Rose and dressed.

8:30—Breakfasted with Mrs. Harding in hotel suite.

8:30—Read morning newspapers.

9 to 9:30—Dressed leisurely for ceremony.

9:30—Received aviators who had flown from New York with message from Mayor Hylan.

10:15—Received congressional inaug.

urial committee in his suite at Hotel Willard.

10:30—Left hotel with committee and inauguration party for White House.

10:45—Arrived at White House with Mrs. Harding, Vice President Elect and Mrs. Coolidge, and inaugural committee and received by President and Mrs. Wilson in the blue room.

11—Left White House, riding with President Wilson on a staff.

11:20—Arrived at capitol and went first to Republican cloakroom of the senate, where he shook hands with former colleagues.

11:30—Went to president's room to consult final wishes of president in participation in inaugural ceremony and bid him farewell.

11:45—Received inaugural committee and waited for signal to enter senate chamber for inauguration of vice president.

1 p. m.—Left senate chamber for inaugural stand on east portico of the capitol.

1:15—Took oath of office, administered by Chief Justice White.

1:20—Began his inaugural address.

2—Concluded his inaugural address and went to senate.

2:05—Appeared before senate and verbally submitted cabinet nominations, addressing senate briefly.

2:30—Left capitol in inaugural procession.

3—Arrived at White House.

3:10—Lunched with members of family and friends.

4—Received delegation of Marion, O., citizens in east room.

4:45—Visited executive office for first time, signed cabinet commissions, and instructed Secretary Christian to order White House gates closed since beginning of the war, opened.

5—Received Hamilton club of Chicago in east room and accepted club emblem in brief speech.

6:15—Received Secretary of War John W. Weeks, who called for a brief conference.

7—Dined at White House.

FRIENDS CHEER
HOMECOMING OF
WILSON, CITIZENPassage to Private Life
Is Ovation.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The new president's only official acts were to sign the commissions of members of his cabinet.

The president and Mrs. Harding had luncheon at the White House immediately after their arrival from the capitol. They were joined there by the Harding family group.

Family Has "Reunion."

At the inaugural luncheon table were the president's father, Dr. George T. Harding; his brother, Dr. George T. Harding Jr., and Mrs. Harding; his sister, Mrs. Votaw, and her husband; his eldest sister, Mrs. Remsburg of Alabama, with her husband and three daughters; Miss Abigail Harding, another sister; Francis E. Pope of Washington, the president's first cousin, and Mrs. Pope; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pope; and Miss Beulah Pope and Mr. and Mrs. Karl Pope, all of Du Quoin, Ill.; Dr. C. E. Sawyer, the president's family physician, and Mrs. Sawyer.

The luncheon, prepared at the residence of Mrs. Wilson, was a modest one, the menu including oyster patties, broiled chicken, new boiled potatoes and green peas, ice cream, and coffee. The party was a merry one and lingered long at the luncheon table, which was set in the state dining room of the executive mansion.

Home Folks Welcomed.

Following the luncheon at 4 o'clock, the east gates of the White House grounds were opened to admit the delegation of citizens from the president's home town. They were received by the president and new first lady in the historic east room. Mr. Harding shook hands with all and had a good word for each.

After this reception, President Harding stepped over to the executive office for his first official visit, where George Christian, the new secretary to the president, awaited him with the commissions for his new cabinet.

Total Los Angeles Mail
Loot May Reach Million

Los Angeles, Cal., March 4.—Cash and bonds totaling more than \$100,000 were announced by postal officials to-night as part of the loot of bandits who last night held up and robbed a mail truck in the downtown section. Negotiable and non-negotiable securities believed to have been in the mail stolen sacks may bring the amount up to \$1,000,000, it was said.

6—Dined at White House.

7—Continued to grow—

FOREIGN NEWS
—IN BRIEF—

BERLIN.—German officials of all parties express belief that President Wilson will effect an early peace with Germany.

LONDON.—Leonid Krassow, soviet trade envoy, has completed his visit to Berlin for delivery to Russia of thousands of locomotives, the British government is informed.

DUBLIN.—Crown forces warn Tralee inhabitants that further destruction of roads will be followed by a food blockade.

CORK.—Cork harbor board sends congratulations to President Harding.

LONDON.—The press of London sees harmony and good will in the new American administration as indicated by President Harding's address.

Delegations representing the Democratic central committee of the District of Columbia and the League of Nations association of Washington were there. Admirers from all over the country waited their hats and cheered.

As twilight settled down over the home it showed no signs of dispersing. Then the police took a hand.

Finally, Mr. Wilson explained that the ex-president could make no speech—that the continued presence of the crowd was taxing his weakened physical powers. And slowly—with a few farewell cheers—the crowd melted away, while the Wilsons, with a few close friends around their board, settled down to dinner.

Proud of You All.

"It makes me very happy to see you on this occasion," he told them.

"I am proud of you all."

From without came a shout: "Three cheers for Wilson." As the cheers echoed through the house Mr. Wilson and his wife appeared at an open window. Mr. Wilson bowed and waved his handkerchief. There was a call for a speech. Mr. Wilson touched his throat with his right hand and shook his head.

Soon former Attorney General Palmer came in. He was hardly inside when the crowd without again began cheering the former president.

There was another trip to the window. Soapsuds came. More cheers for Wilson. Again the trip to the window.

And so it went as, one by one, the former cabinet members came. Their respects to their former chief. Other friends came, too.

The crowd continued to grow—

BUSINESS AND
FINANCE LAUD
HARDING'S VIEW

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—Comment in the financial district on President Harding's inaugural address was favorable. His grasp of the economic situation was considered sound and comprehensive, and his utterances on the political outlook met with approval. Even those who have been in favor of France must repay her loans from America, but it was declared Germany must also pay for reparations.

"We are quite willing to pay America, providing Germany pays us," said former Minister of Finance Klotz, one of the signers of the Versailles treaty.

Mr. Harding's reference to a non-intervention policy in European affairs caused Deputy Bernard of the National bloc to tell the correspondent: "By this policy Pontius Pilate, Mr. Harding washes his hands of all European affairs. It seems we have fallen from bad to worse from Wilson to Harding."

Half a dozen other crippled men on another part of the grass plot began to "drill."

on the contrary, said he thought Mr. Harding's speech quite favorable to France as it left France free to deal with Germany as she saw fit without outside interference.

Abbe Weterle, deputy from Alsace.

The text of Mr. Harding's address was taken to the chamber of deputies and caused many deputies to flock to the lobbies during a speech by Gen. Castelnau, former chief of the general staff.

The paragraph referring to the payment of war debts received the greatest attention, being interpreted as meaning that France must repay her loans from America, but it was declared Germany must also pay for reparations.

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Half a dozen other

HARDING TAKES NEW "14 POINTS" TO WHITE HOUSE

Inaugural Speech Hits Note of Normalcy.

(Continued from first page.)

foreign relations committee of the senate.

The president contents himself for the time being with indicating that whatever peace measure shall be adopted shall not involve the United States in the affairs of Europe. If the allies should evince a disposition to revise the Versailles treaty at once so as to relieve the United States of a multitude of obligations to participate in enforcing the peace terms and in maintaining the status quo in Europe, serious consideration would be given to the new administration to that means of ending the war with Germany.

But failing of this President Harding will be compelled to turn to other measures for terminating an anomalous situation and of such measures the restoration of a state by peace by resolution of congress is the alternative most wisely favored. A resolution such as the Knox measure, vetoed by Mr. Wilson, would come within the definition of a peace measure. In fact, Mr. Harding appeared to have the proposed peace resolution in mind and particularly the declaration Senator Knox proposes to attach to it when he said, "there will be no failure today or tomorrow on the part of America to do its part in resisting an onslaught on civilization."

League in Scrap Heap.

As to the league of nations the inaugural address constitutes definite and final notice to Europe that the United States will not enter this military alliance, which Mr. Harding also referred to as a super-government founded on the principle of replacing nationalism with internationalism. If Europe will scrap the league and form an association of nations such as the president suggests America will go in. Otherwise America stays out.

More important than these international problems, at the moment, in the opinion of President Harding, are domestic concerns, such as the relief of the people from burdensome taxation occasioned by the war and other phases of reconstruction. Here again the president indicated the line of procedure leaving to subsequent conference the working out of details.

There will be discussion of the tax and tariff revision plan with the senate finance committee and house ways and means committee, after which Mr. Harding will submit definite recommendations in his first message to the Sixty-seventh congress soon to be called to an extraordinary session.

Sales Tax Stand Vague.

From his inaugural address no information could be gathered as to whether Mr. Harding favors or opposes a sales tax, or whether he favors some new form of corporation tax as the substitute for the excess profits tax. There is no question that he strongly favors the repeal of the excess profits tax, although he makes no specific mention of his address.

President Harding's declaration that "we can strike at war taxation and we must" was interpreted as applying to the excess profits tax and other taxes which are considered unduly burdensome rather than to any actual reduction in income taxes applying either to individuals or corporations.

Avoids Tariff Controversy.

In dealing with the subject of the tariff President Harding carefully avoided any reference to the question of emergency tariff legislation at the beginning of the special session such as is advocated by Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee. He recognized that the tariff law must be adjusted somewhat differently than formerly to meet new world conditions, but did not indicate he would support a bargaining tariff which American exporters advocate.

President Harding took no sides in the Republican controversy as to whether tax or tariff revision should be given precedence.

In remarking that "the world has witnessed again and again the futility and the mischief of ill-considered remedies for control of economic disorders," the president appeared to indicate that he will frown upon most of the plans offered.

Such measures as the meat packer control bill and the bill, which died in the recent congress, are expected to have no support from him.

The exact date of the special session is as yet unsettled. Monday, April 4, is the date that has been tentatively in the mind of the president.

Some members of congress have expressed a desire for a longer interval between sessions and the date may be made April 11.



Bring Your Boy to Us

Bring your boy to us and let us open a savings account in his name—his first start in business.

Help him form the best business habit he could have—the savings habit. Start him early. It may mean more to your boy's success than anything else you could do.

All Day Saturday
for Savings--
to 8 P. M.

MID-CITY
TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
Madison & Halsted

TEXT OF PRESIDENT HARDING'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Washington, D. C., March 4.—President Harding's inaugural address was as follows:

"My countrymen, when one surveys the world about him after the ravages of war, the marks of destruction and yet rejoicing in the ruggedness of the things which withstood it, if he is an American, he breathes the clarified atmosphere with a strange mingling of regret and new hope.

"We have seen world peace spend its fury, but we contemplate our republic unshaken and hold our civilization secure. Liberty—liberty within the law—and civilization are inseparable, and, though both were threatened, we find them now secure, and that comes from America. And the profound assurance that our representative government is the highest expression and surest guaranty of both.

See Hand of Destiny.

"Standing in this presence, mindful of the solemnity of this occasion, feeling the emotions which no one may know until he sees the great weight of responsibility for himself, I must utter my belief in the divine inspiration of the founding fathers.

"Surely there must have been God's intent in the making of this new world republic. Ours is an organic law which had but one ambiguity, and we saw that effaced in a baptism of sacrifice and blood with union maintained, the nation supreme and its concord inspiring.

"We have seen the world rivet its hopeful gaze on the great truths on which the founders wrought. We have seen civil, human, and religious liberty verified and glorified.

"In the beginning of the old world scoffed at our experiment; today our foundations of political and social belief stand unshaken, a precious inheritance to ourselves, an inspiring example of freedom and civilization to all mankind. Let us express renewed and strengthened devotion in grateful reverence for the immortal beginning, and utter our confidence in the supreme fulfillment.

HANDS OFF OLD WORLD

"The recorded progress of our republic, materially and spiritually, in itself, is a sufficient argument in itself for non-involvement in old world affairs. Confident of our ability to work out our own destiny and jealously guarding our right to do so, we seek no part in directing the destinies of the old world. We do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment in each instance may determine.

"Our eyes never will be blinded to a developing menace, our ears never deaf to the call of civilization. We recognize the new order in the world, and the closed contact which progress has wrought. We sense the feeling of the human heart for fellowship, fraternity, and cooperation. We crave friendship and harbor no hate.

"But America, our America, the America built on the foundation laid by the inspired fathers, can be a party to any inspiration and example but the highest agency of strengthening good will, and promoting accord on both continents.

"Mankind needs a world-wide federation of understanding. It is needed to lessen the probability of war and promote that brotherhood of mankind which must be God's highest conception of human relationship. Because we cherish ideals of justice and peace, because we appraise international community and helpful relationship no less highly than any people of the world, we are anxious to place in the moral leadership of civilization the power to hold a maintain a America the proved republic, the unshaken temple of representative democracy, to be not only an inspiration and example but the highest agency of strengthening good will, and promoting accord on both continents.

"I am sure our own people will not misunderstand nor will the world misconstrue. We have no thought to impede the paths to closer relationship. We wish to promote understanding.

"In such understanding men will strive fidelity for the promotion of their better relationships and nations will promote the comities so essential to peace.

EFFECT OF TRADE TIES

WILL JOIN WORLD COUNCIL

"We are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world.

"BACK TO MINES" FOR MEMBERS OF WILSON CABINET

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The practice of law will claim most of the former members of the Wilson cabinet, as will their chief, Bainbridge Colby, Newton D. Baker, A. Mitchell Palmer, John Barton Payne, Joshua W. Alexander, and Albert Sidney Burleson will resume law practice.

They are solicitous about the fate of a pair of fine dress boots, which they had presented to Warren G. Harding to be worn at his inauguration.

For unusual bargains in used motor trucks or various makes call at our saleroom, 1233 Wabash avenue.

HARVEY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY—Adv.

Rothschilds
The First Store in the Loop.
Cut Out this Coupon

50 COUPON 50
This COUPON entitles
bearer to 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ Trading
Stamps FREE With a
purchase of \$1.00 or more
Good Only March 7
50 50

Our famous Annual Jubilee Celebration starts Monday—look for our 4-page advertisement Sunday. Cut out the above coupon. You get S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free with every purchase of \$1.00 or more when the coupon is presented at the stamp desk in the Basement together with your purchase slip. These 50 are in addition to the S. & H. Stamps always given away with purchases.

our genius, notably on our own continent, to seek the expressed views of world opinion, to recommend a way to approximate disarmament and relieve the mounting burdens of military and naval establishments.

"We can no longer participate in suggesting plans for mediation, conciliation, and arbitration and would gladly join in that expressed conscience of progress which seeks to clarify and write the laws of international relationship and establish a world court for the disposition of such justiciable questions as nations are agreed to submit thereto.

U. S. Must Be Sovereign.

"In expressing aspirations, in seeking practical plans, in translating human's new concept of rightousness, justice, and peace, into a practical reality, we must proceed with the utmost prudence and care, and these obligations we are ready to meet heartily to unite, but every commitment must be made in the exercise of our national sovereignty.

"While it uncovered our portion of hateful selfishness at home, it also revealed the heart of America as sound and fearless and beating in confidence unflinching.

Points Way to Peace.

"Amid all we have riveted the gaze of all civilization to the unselfishness and the righteousness of representative democracy, where our free dom never has made offensive warfare, never has sought territorial aggrandizement through force, never has turned to the armament of arms until when it had been exhausted.

"Today, better than ever before, we know the aspirations of humankind and share them. We have come to a new realization of our place in the world and a new appraisal of our nation by the world. The unselfishness of these United States is a thing which no one may know until he sees civil, human, and religious liberty verified and glorified.

"The success of our popular government rests wholly upon the correct interpretation of the deliberate, intelligent, dependable popular will of America.

REAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE

"If revolution insists upon overturning established order, let other peoples pursue the tragic experiment. There is no place for it in America. When world war threatened civilization, we pledged our resources and our lives to its preservation, and when revolution threatens we unfurl the flag of law and order and renew our consecration.

War's Reaction Reflected.

"The business world reflects the disturbance of war's reaction. Herin flows the life blood of material existence.

"The economic mechanism is intricate and its parts interdependent and has suffered the shocks and jars incident to abnormal demands, credit inflation, and price upsurge.

"Ours is a constitutional freedom, where the popular will is the law supreme and our liberties are securely protected. Our revisions, reformation and evolution reflect a deliberate judgment and an orderly process, and we mean to cure our ills, but never destroy or permit destruction.

"I had rather submit our industrial controversies to the conference table in advance than to a settlement table after conflict and strife. The earth is thirsting for the cup of good will. Understanding is its greatest source. I would like to proclaim an era of good feeling amid dependable prosperity and all the blessings which attend.

Charge Off Loss, Start Anew.

"There is no instant step from disorder to order. We must face a condition of great reality, charge off losses and start afresh. This is the old lesson of civilization. I would like the government to do all it can to mitigate them. In understanding in mutual interest of making them for the common good our tasks will be solved.

"No altered system will work a miracle. Any wild experiment will only add to the confusion. Our best assurance lies in efficient administration of our proven system.

"The forward course of the business world is clear. Peoples are turning from destruction to production. Industry has sensed the changed order and our own people are turning to resume their normal onward way.

"We seek participation in the world's exchanges, because therein lies our widened influence and the triumphs of peace. We know full well we cannot sell where we do not buy, and we cannot sell successfully where we do not buy.

"Our country is calling, not alone for the restoration but for a new era in production, transportation, and trade. We shall answer it best by meeting the demand of a surpassing home market, by promoting self-reliance in production, and by bidding enterprise, genius, and efficiency to carry our cargoes in American bottoms to the marts of the world.

HIS PROGRAM OUTLINED

"I speak for administrative efficiency, for lightened tax burdens, for sound commercial practices, for adequate credit facilities, for concern for all agricultural problems, for the omission of unnecessary interference of government with business, for an end to government's experiment in business and for more efficient business in government administration.

"With all of this must attend a mindfulness of the human side of all action so that social and industrial and economic justice will be shared, will be done, and ever nobler, stronger, and richer.

"With the nation-wide induction of womanhood into our political life, we invite the world to the same heights.

But pride in things wrought is no reflex of a completed task. Common welfare is the goal of our national endeavor. Wealth is not inimical to welfare; it ought to be its friendliest agency.

"There never can be equality of rewards or possessions so long as the human plan contains varied talents and differing degrees of industry and thrift, but ours ought to be a country free from great blotches of distress.

"We ought to find a way to guard against the perils and penalties of unwise taxation.

"We want an America of homes, illuminated with hope and happiness, where mothers, freed from the necessity for long hours of toil beyond their own doors, may preside as befits the hearthstone of American citizenship.

"We want the cradle of American childhood rocked under conditions so wholesome and so hopeful that no blight may touch it in its development, and we want to provide that no selfish interest, no material necessity, no lack of opportunity, shall prevent the gaining of that education so essential to best citizenship.

Warning to Radicals.

"If revolution insists upon overturning established order, let other peoples pursue the tragic experiment. There is no place for it in America. When world war threatened civilization, we pledged our resources and our lives to its preservation, and when revolution threatens we unfurl the flag of law and order and renew our consecration.

"We are more mindful today as never before of the friction of modern industrialism and we must learn its causes and reduce its evil consequences by sober and tested methods. Where generalities made for great possibilities of justice and judgment must be reflected in a greater common welfare.

"Service is the supreme commitment of life. We would rejoice to acclaim the era of the golden rule and crown it with the autocracy of service. I pledge an administration wherein all the agencies of government are called to serve and ever promote an understanding of government purely as an expression of the popular will.

Invites Cooperation.

"One cannot stand in this presence and be unmindful of the tremendous responsibility. The world upheaval has added heavily to our task. But with the realization comes the surge of high resolve, and there is reassurance in belief in the God-given destiny of our republic.

"If I felt that there is to be sole responsibility in the executive for the America of tomorrow, I should shrink from the burden.

"But here is a hundred million, with common concern and shared responsibility, answerable to God and country. The republic summons them to their duty and I invite cooperation.

"We seek participation in the world's exchanges, because therein lies our widened influence and the triumphs of peace. We know full well we cannot sell where we do not buy, and we cannot sell successfully where we do not buy.

"Our country is calling, not alone for the restoration but for a new era in production, transportation, and trade. We shall answer it best by meeting the demand of a surpassing home market, by promoting self-reliance in production, and by bidding enterprise, genius, and efficiency to carry our cargoes in American bottoms to the marts of the world.

FOR WELFARE OF ALL

"We would not have an America living for herself alone, but we should have an America, independent, and ever nobler, stronger, and richer.

"With the nation-wide induction of womanhood into our political life, we invite the world to the same heights.

Reduced Prices Feature Our

Removal Sale

Easter is nearly here—and our removal sale offers the greatest opportunity in years to get your Easter clothes at real savings. Clothing and furnishings for men and boys are all reduced.

Light, Medium and Heavy Weight Suits

in fancy light and dark mixtures, also

Topcoats

All styles and colors. Silk, sateen and half lined.

Reduced to \$25—\$37.50

\$47.50

Men's Odd Trousers, \$5 and up

20% Reduction on all Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits

Furnishing Reductions

Knitwear \$1.00 Values 55 up

\$1.50 Values 89 up

\$2.00 Values \$1.15

BRITAIN ADOPTS HUNGER AS NEW WEAPON IN ERIN

Threatens Tralee with a Food Blockade.

BULLETIN.

DUBLIN, March 4.—Police lorries escorting prisoners to Dublin castle were fired on and bombed here tonight. The policemen returned the fire, killing three persons and wounding four others. At Grattan bridge the lorries again were attacked and several more persons were wounded.

BY JOHN LESTER, Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.

Copyright, 1921: By The Chicago Tribune.

DUBLIN, March 4.—Hunger is to be used as a weapon against the people in West Kerry in case of certain eventualities, according to an official announcement made today. The adjutant of the auxiliary police division at Tralee published a letter in the local press today warning the people that if any more roads were cut by trenches to prevent the movement of the military then the crown forces would halt all traffic and locomotion bringing food and other supplies into the district.

Will "Reduce Comfort."

We shall make it our business, in certain areas, to reduce the standard of comfort of the countryside to as low a level as possible until the roads resume their former smoothness," the letter stated.

All the male inhabitants in Tralee, between the ages of 16 and 60, were rounded up from the factories, shops, and houses yesterday and marched to a square, where they were kept for three hours in a heavy rain until an auxiliary officer appeared and delivered a warning similar to that in the letter.

CORK FOR HARDING

Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.

Copyright, 1921: By The Chicago Tribune.

CORK, Ireland, March 4.—The Cork Parliament today passed a resolution congratulating President Warren G. Harding on his inauguration. The deputy mayor, in proposing the resolution, said that America was the only country that had stood by Ireland in her troubles, for which the Irish were deeply indebted to America. The high sheriff seconded the resolution and expressed the hope that President Harding's tenure of office would see Ireland installed in her place in the world.

IRISH BURN ULSTER HOMES.

DUBLIN, March 4.—[United Press]—In the largest reprisal yet completed in Ulster, British troops today destroyed thirty-one houses in Roushie, in County Fermanagh. The destruction of the houses followed an attack on Republican soldiers by Ulster volunteers.

Serious rioting took place in London yesterday night and there was constant revolver firing for several hours. Several soldiers of the Dorset regiment were badly beaten and large crowds of rioters smashed the windows of many shops and houses with stones. The military and police cordoned off a large area and the disorder was quelled.

Winnetka Movie Judge Shoves Out 'Twin Beds'

The Rev. J. W. F. Davies, director of the Winnetka Community house, yesterday announced he had "reconsidered" his selection of the movie drama "Twin Beds" for exhibition in view of the forbidden "Kismet," "Cousin Kate" is his new choice.

I find upon investigation that "Twin Beds" is hardly of the type I believed it to be, so I have said Mr. Davies, "Cousin Kate," I believe, is a lovely butchette comedy.

Miss Mary Williams has been chosen to select the films, succeeding Sidney M. Spiegel Jr., who resigned following the barring of "Kismet."

BANK OF KINDNESS

Draw a Check on It for the Unfortunate.

REV. G. A. MAC WHORTER. A new site for the girls' camp of the Chicago Hebrew institute has been purchased at Loomis, Ill., on the shore line. Mrs. Eugene Lillienfeld is one of the committee in charge of a recital to be given at the Drake hotel on March 16 by Arthur Rubinstein, pianist, to increase a fund for the erection of a permanent camp.

The date for the opening of the drive for \$250,000 to build, equip, and endow the Chicago Junior Home and Farm school at Royerton Heights near St. Joseph, Mich., has been set for Thursday, March 24. The campaign will be launched at a meeting in the Hotel Sherman. A dinner organization meeting will be held on Monday evening at the Stevens building restaurant, 17 North State street.

The Rt. Rev. Nicholai Velimirovich, Bishop of Ochrida, Serbia, as the guest of honor of the Chicago Church Federation, said: "There are 3,000,000 starving persons among the Serbians, and the country of Serbia is so dependent upon those about it, that it has always suffered from the war of Europe." Bishop Velimirovich said the Serbians must look to America for aid, as the European nations have all they can do to take care of themselves.

Professor's Daughter Sues Student for Heart Balm.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—It was announced here tonight that United States naval forces probably would be ordered into the zone of hostilities between Costa Rica and Panama. The state department has requested that the naval vessels be sent to the coast under orders to effect no landing. The American naval forces have said the Panamanian troops were withdrawing from the contested zone in order that no property damage might be caused. Panama has asked the United States to mediate.

U. S. TAKES HAND.

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MISS LINDA GOLDEMBERG, 2714 Kimball avenue, married Ernest Nelsch, 1115 North Western avenue, accused of stealing telephone nickels, to reform him.

PYGMY MEMBERS GIVE LEAGUE A REAL WORKOUT

Also a Chance to Study Monroe Doctrine.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, March 4.—[By the Associated Press]—Costa Rican forces have captured Guabito, near the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama and are attacking Cludad de Almirante on the coast. It is expected the small force of Panamanians defending the town will be forced to capitulate within a few hours. Guabito and Cludad de Almirante, the Costa Rican Pacific coast and in the interior which for years has been the subject of dispute between Costa Rica and Panama.

A Hint to the U. S.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, March 4.—[By the Associated Press]—Costa Rica will abide by the decisions of the league of nations they should submit the territorial controversy which has brought them to open hostility to the league council and abide by its decision. The league has advised the Panamanians to protest against attacks on Panamanian forces by Costa Rican troops.

League Takes Hand.

PARIS, March 4.—[By the Associated Press]—The league of nations has notified Panama and Costa Rica that as members of the league of nations they should submit the territorial controversy which has brought them to open hostility to the league council and abide by its decision. The league has advised the Panamanians to protest against attacks on Panamanian forces by Costa Rican troops.

EIGHT YEAR OLD Helen Fortick, 1435 West Seventeenth street, died of burns.

A FREIGHT CAR'S life is five years, the Chief Interchange Car Inspectors' association was told yesterday.

EDWARD A. KLUCK, 993 North Wood street, seeks writ of habeas corpus to recover baby daughter from mother-in-law.

MISS LINDA GOLDEMBERG, 2714 Kimball avenue, married Ernest Nelsch, 1115 North Western avenue, accused of stealing telephone nickels, to reform him.

HIS QUEST OF BAG IN A LOOP STORE LEADS TO ROMANCE

Before the war Evan Darrenouge, formerly of Reedsburg, Wis., was about to return to college when he discovered his traveling bag had some rough edges. In a loop department store a clerk turned him over to the leather expert, Miss Beatrice Fanion, 143 N. Cuyler avenue, Oak Park. Mr. Darrenouge had decided to postpone his purchase until the next day. When he finally left town he had a new traveling bag, a surplus of leather information and Miss Fanion's promise to marry him. Then the war came, and Mr. Darrenouge was two years in the United States secret service department. The formal engagement has just been announced by Mrs. Anna Farnon, mother of the leather expert. Mr. Darrenouge is with the firm of Tilden & Tilden, bonding brokers, here.

MISS BEATRICE FARNON.

CITY BRIEFS

BANDITS get \$30 at tea store, 3558 South Dearborn street.

ERNEST P. GREGORY, Fort Leavenworth prison fugitive, arrested.

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GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Much has been said of the desirability but too little about the duty of going to church. The neglect of the worship of God is more than a private loss to the individual; it leads directly to the decline of public morals, and it secretly robs society of those standards of decency and good living which make life most worth while.

REV. FREDERICK C. GRANT, Rector, Trinity Episcopal Church.

SECOND

BAPTIST CHURCH, Jackson-blvd. and Lincoln-st. The Church of the Open Door

REV. J. J. ROSS, P. D.

11 a. m.—"This Is My Body."

11 a. m.—"Young Women as Young Men See and Wish Them" (the second of two addresses to young women concerning their own health and on women concerning each other). All built on letters received from young men and young women concerning themselves.

The Royal Welsh Singer, Mr. John Williams at both services, especially strange services are invited.

THE GREATER

IMMANUEL CHURCH, 2220 Michigan-av.

THE CHURCH MEETS EVERY

HOUR OF SERVICE.

9:30 a. m., 11 a. m., 1 p. m., 7 p. m., 8 p. m.

Band Concert 5 p. m.

JOHNSTON MYERS

WILL PREACH.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

CHURCHES OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

SUNDAY, MARCH 6. SERVICES:

SUBJECT: Sunday, 10:45 a. m. "The Neglect of the Right."

Wednesday, 8 p. m. "The Neglect of the Right."

SECOND

BAPTIST CHURCH—Wrightwood and Pine

Reading room, 10:30 a. m., 1 p. m., 7 p. m.

Band Concert 5 p. m.

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SUBJECT: Sunday, 10:45 a. m. "The Neglect of the Right."

Wednesday, 8 p. m. "The Neglect of the Right."

SECOND

BAPTIST CHURCH—Wrightwood and Pine

Reading room, 10:30 a. m., 1 p. m., 7 p. m.

Band Concert 5 p. m.

JOHNSTON MYERS

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GERMANS BUSY ON NEW 'FINAL WORD' TO ALLIES

Far East Problems Are
Still Unsolved.

BY JOHN STEELE.

Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.
Copyright 1921 by The Chicago Tribune.
LONDON, March 4.—The German delegation, after a wireless conference with Berlin, was busy today preparing an alternative proposal to be presented to the allies at noon on Monday.

There has been considerable disappointment among the financial and economic experts with the delegation as to Foreign Minister Simons' method in the presentation of the last proposal but there is no likelihood of any change of spokesman.

Greens Refuse Offer.
The Turks and Greeks were called before the allies this afternoon. The Greeks formally refused the offer of an allied commission to inquire into Thrace and Macedonia, while the Turks accepted it subject to a few conditions. The Turk and Greek delegations after today's conference took tea together in perfect friendliness. The allies will consider their replies and will call another meeting later. In the meantime arrangements have been made for a series of private conferences.

GERMANS LOSE HOPE

LONDON, March 4.—[By the Associated Press]—It is the general opinion of Germans in London that new conditions will be laid before the supreme council, but they have no hope that they will satisfy the allies. They say it is impossible to satisfy France, and they now fear Premier Lloyd George, from whom they had expected more lenient treatment, considering that he committed himself so far to the French view in his speech yesterday that it is impossible for him to recede.

Besides, the Germans hold, the firm attitude displayed in yesterday's speech was met with such approval in Great Britain that the prime minister must realize he followed the popular view. They believe approval was particularly noticeable respecting the decision to occupy Dusseldorf, Ruhrort and Düsseldorf, which was made. It was made with the idea of bringing pressure on the big industrial enterprises, including that of Hugo Stinnes, who aided the allies at Spa, and who, it is believed here, instigated Dr. Simons' counter proposals, and is urging the cabinet to refuse to comply with the Paris decisions.

GERMANS IN REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, March 4.—[By the Associated Press]—Paul Loeb, president of the reichstag, today informed his chamber that he had received in the speech of the British prime minister concerning the penalties to be inflicted on Germany in case of non-fulfillment of the allied reparations demands. Herr Loeb then read part of the speech and added:

"No one in this house will consider penalties compatible with the treaty of Versailles."

This statement aroused deafening applause when the galleries joined with the independent Socialists and Communists vigorously in protest. Herr Hoffman, Communist, ascended the tribune, but was prevented from speaking by a chorus of "throw him out" from the members of the right.

Herr Hoffman demanded that the full text of the Lloyd George speech be read, which led to a further uproar. Herr Loeb said he was unable to comply with the request, as the text was not yet available. A fresh commotion followed, during which members of the right and the left hurled epithets at each other, such as "idiots," "traitors" and "marionettes!"

Herr Loeb thereupon suspended the sitting for three-quarters of an hour.

TEACHERS URGE LAW TO PROVIDE SCHOOL FUNDS

See Bankruptcy Near Under Present Tax.

The Chicago board of education will have to close all schools in 1922 because of lack of funds, unless the legislature provides for the emergency at this session, William T. McCoy, president of the Chicago schools committee, said last night.

The condition of school finances was discussed at a conference between William A. Grange, attorney for the board, and a delegation representing twenty teacher organizations.

**Too Many of Wife's Kin
Mar Marital Bliss, He Says**

When Arnold M. Utesser, 22 years old, eloped with Sally Utesser June 20, 1920, he didn't know he was to support all her relatives, he told Judge William Fetzer when arraigned on a charge of non-support yesterday.

Arnold said he rented a flat at 5047 West Erie street, when his mother and brother moved in. Then an argument and trouble began. The relatives agreed to leave, on Judge Fetzer's advice, and Arnold and Sally will try it again.

Want Bill All Can Back.

"Two bills are now in committee in the house. The second proposes to release the Chicago educational fund from the Juul law. Chicago teachers are backing this bill, but the controversy comes on the first bill, which will limit Chicago's taxing power for educational purposes to \$2, with an additional 75 cents for buildings.

The Juul law operates only in cities of more than 150,000. Elgin has a tax rate of \$4.30, La Grange of \$4.65.

Arnold M. Utesser.

The 35,000 teachers in Illinois want

a bill presented to the legislature that they can all support.

"We want the Chicago board of education to have the same privilege of providing revenue for its high schools and continuation schools that most of the districts of Illinois have under the township and community high school revenue laws."

Education Costs Jump.

A table showing the increased cost of educating a pupil for one year was introduced. In 1910 it cost \$23.62 a year for one kindergarten pupil. In 1920 the cost had jumped to \$40.27.

In the elementary schools the cost per pupil was \$36.60 in 1910 and \$62.87 in 1920, while the high school training moved from \$71.18 to \$126.99. It was stated that 77 per cent of the cost of education was in teachers' salaries.

Object Is to Educate.

"It is believed that a primary need of the time is the development of an enlightened public opinion on international affairs as a national preparation to the formulation of a comprehensive foreign policy by the United States," said Mr. Moulton. "The conference of April will be purely educational."

Rules for the Conference.

The following rules for the conduct of the conference were laid down:

The speakers will present only their personal views and not those of any organization; no formal action will be taken; no resolutions will be passed, and nothing is to occur which might cause embarrassment to the national administration.

Among those at the conference were Willy Baird, H. H. Hitler, Graham Taylor, Mrs. J. J. Baird, Mrs. George Deans, Prof. James A. James, Prof. C. W. Wright, Harry Wheeler, A. W. Shaw, and John H. Ardine.

SPECIAL:

Our PRIVATE BRAND BRICK
for this WEEK-END:-

"STRAWBERRY De LUXE" ICE CREAM

OUR super-pure, "carbonated" ice cream—smooth, rich, superlatively GOOD—well-flavored with crushed strawberries, ripe red, sweet strawberries. Here is a real "treat" for your Saturday and Sunday dinners. Get it at any HYDROX AGENCY. If you don't know WHERE your nearest one is— inquire at any dealer's, or phone CALUMET 5500.

60c a brick

Amazingly PURE...

because ALL of the HYDROX COMPANY ice creams are improved and made SUPER-PURE by the wonderful, new "carbonating" method. This method replaces ordinary AIR—in the freezers—with atmosphere a HUNDRED TIMES PURER THAN AIR, which greatly increases the purity. And we are the only ice cream makers in Chicago who can use this method!

HYDROX COMPANY

Established in 1885

24th Street at LAKE PARK Ave.,
"There's a HYDROX AGENCY near your home!"

Phone: CALUMET 5-5-0-0

Also manufacturers and distributors of PURE beverages, bottlers and distributors of Spring and Distilled waters.

A MADONNA IN REAL LIFE AND TWINS

THE madonna in Claude Buck's painting, "The Christ Child," which caused some controversy in church circles recently because of the undraped condition of the mother, is now a madonna in real life. This morning, "Bobby" and Julie, born to her at the Michael Reese hospital, are reported "looking fine."

Mr. Buck's inspiration was his wife, Mrs. Estril Buck, and he painted her with a small infant in her arms, and her limbs exposed to the knees.

"I hope some of the people who thought I was uncouth and immoral to paint the madonna as I painted her will learn that that madonna is now the mother of twins," said Mr. Buck yesterday. "Maybe it will change their views a little."

Under the name of Estril Terkisen, Mrs. Buck gained considerable note as a contralto.



"The Christ Child," by Claude Buck. The model for the Madonna was Mr. Buck's wife, Estril Terkisen.

[Photo Copyright: Underwood & Underwood.]

NATION'S FORUM WILL CONVENE HERE IN APRIL

To Talk, Not Act, Is Experts' Program.

Leaders of national thought and men and women of international renown will be invited to speak at a national conference on the United States and world economic and political problems in Chicago on the middle of April.

This was announced yesterday at the conclusion of a meeting of Chicago business men, economic authorities, and sociologists held at the Union League club. A committee to arrange for the conference was appointed. Its members are:

H. G. Moulton, chairman; Gen. Abel Davis, vice chairman; Allen B. Pond, Harry Eugene Kelly, Prof. John H. Wigmore, Prof. F. S. Delbier, John T. Howland, Mrs. George Dixon, Mrs. George Bass, L. C. Marshall, John F. Bass, and C. A. Dykstra.

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HEITLER JURY GETS \$200,000 RUM CASE TODAY

CAVEMAN? BAH!

Chicago Phone Girl Who Says Western Man Wooed and Won Her at Revolver Point with Parents' Consent, and That Revolver Shots Comprised Her Only Wedding March. She Asks Annulment.

Gindich Freed, Leaving 12

Still to Learn Fate.

"Mike de Pike" Heitler, central figure in the \$200,000 whisky conspiracy trial before Federal Judge Evans, will know tonight whether he is scheduled for another trip to Leavenworth penitentiary.

Closing arguments, which started yesterday afternoon and continued during the evening, will be finished shortly after noon today. Dismissal of the indictment against Morris Gindich, self-styled "natural wine," left twelve defendants to face the jury.

Government attorneys in a final effort to clinch a conviction surprised the defense with three last minute rebuttal witnesses.

Previously one set of witnesses, led by "Mossy" Joy, had told Heitler, Mandel Greenburg, and Robert Perlman, all saloonkeepers, had conspired to bring 1,000 cases of Kentucky whisky to Chicago, unload it under police protection at Gresham station, and then rob the saloonkeepers who had purchased it.

Previously one set of witnesses, led by "Mossy" Joy, had told Heitler, Mandel Greenburg, and Robert Perlman, all saloonkeepers, had conspired to bring 1,000 cases of Kentucky whisky to Chicago, unload it under police protection at Gresham station, and then rob the saloonkeepers who had purchased it.

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Chicago Tribune

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SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1921.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2—Create Modern Traction System.
- 3—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
- 5—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6—Push the Chicago Plan.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

President Harding's inaugural address is wisely general but unmistakable in significance. It ushers internationalism out. It discloses traditional Americanism once more at the head of the American council table:

The recorded progress of our republic materially and spiritually in itself proves the wisdom of the inherited policy of noninvolvement in old world affairs. Confident of our ability to work out our own destiny and jealously guarding our right to do so, we seek no part in directing the destinies of the old world.

We do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment in each instance may determine.

Our eyes never will be blinded to a developing menace, our ears never deaf to the call of civilization. We recognize the new order in the world, with the closer contacts which progress has wrought. We sense the feelings of the human heart for fellowship, fraternity, and cooperation. We crave friendship and harbor no hate.

But America, our America, the America built on the foundation laid by the inspired fathers, can be a party to no permanent military alliance. It can enter into no political commitments, nor assume any economic obligations, or subject our decisions to any other than our own authority.

This is a firm and amiable reassertion of the classic American policy, now happily restored—and not too late, thanks to a Senate's refusal to accept the product of the Paris matching of minds. It is a hint to the world and an assurance to the American public that the new president understands the meaning of the solemn referendum of November.

At the same time Mr. Harding, knowing from experience that his definition of policy will be misconstrued, takes pains to correct misconstruction once more and to give new assurance that a stalwart American policy will not mean, as in the past, it has not meant, an evasion of our human duty to contribute to world peace. The implication that America's traditional policy ignored this duty was the peculiar invention of the Wilsonian cult.

It had no support from fact and it ought to go out with its associate internationalism. The United States has been a leader in the movement toward replacing force by law in international relations and it will continue on that path as before. "Today," as President Harding points out, "better than ever before, we know the aspirations of human kind and share them. We have come to a new realization of our place in the world and a new appraisal of our nation by the world. The unselfishness of these United States is a thing proven; our devotion to peace for ourselves and for the world is well established; our concern for preserved civilization has had its impassioned and heroic expression. There was no American failure to resist the attempted reversion of civilization; there will be no failure today or tomorrow."

The address, however, is intentionally brief and concerns itself with general principles, postponing definite suggestions to more appropriate occasions. It is enough now that the president asserts clearly and with fine earnestness the nation's readiness to do its part in world restoration while affirming our intention to keep the American faith and hold firm to American freedom to act in the light of our own conscience.

But significant intimations of purpose are obvious and encouraging. "We must understand that ties of trade bind nations in closest intimacy and none may receive except as he gives. We have not strengthened ours in accordance with our resources or our genius, notably on our own continent, where a galaxy of republics reflect the glory of the new world democracy; but in the new order of finance and trade we mean to promote enlarged activities and seek expanded confidence."

As for the domestic situation, the following indication of intention is an admirable summary of constructive policies:

"I speak for administrative efficiency, for lightened tax burdens, for sound commercial practices, for adequate credit facilities, for sympathetic concern for all agricultural problems, for the omission of unnecessary interference of government with business, for an end to government's experiment in business, and for more efficient business in government administration."

As to those industrial relations upon which the war and consequent peace have thrown so severe a strain, Mr. Harding expresses the American spirit. "I had rather submit our industrial controversies to the conference table in advance than to a settlement table after conflict and suffering." This is the direction of progress toward industrial peace which is most consistent with our ideals of American individual freedom and our need for industrial peace, a need more serious now than before the war. The new régime will not lose way in radical experimentation, but it may be hoped that the spirit shown in Mr. Harding's comment on labor will assure a persistent and judicious effort to evolve sound remedies for the serious, curable frictions and maladjustments of our vast industrial organism. "The world has witnessed again and again the futility and the mischief of ill-considered remedies for social and economic disorders," but where genius has made great possibilities, justice and happiness must be reflected in a greater common welfare."

The inaugural address scales no dizzy peaks of aspiration. It contains no moral "big talk." But it is full of a warm and tonic confidence in the

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

MISTER TOBIN.
A gentle, kindly man is he. The soul of generosity. Our little ones he gladly gives The right to split infinitives.

The boys and girls who go to school Approve of Mister Tobin's rule. They find no cause to make complaint At learning words like das' and ain't.

Two negatives has every boy, And uses them with pride and joy: And every girl has utmost skill In interchanging shall and will.

Those noble boys and girls deciry The priggish use of "It is I." If you should ask "Who was with he?" They'd answer simply, "It was me."

PANTALETTA.

The landlord in the Beg-Your-Pardon department who declared that his rents are "more than reasonable," has excited a good deal of frivolous comment.

ANOTHER ULTIMATUM.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune.] I deny the lies and misunderstandings printed in some of the daily papers, and I will not be responsible for any further misunderstandings.

John Rich.

"I'll make the Line some day or jump into Great Salt Lake," warns C. W. O. Pick out a soft spot, friend. We jumped into it one day and sprained an ankle.

No, and There Never Was.

Sir: Cigarette smoke at the breakfast table is very bad for me. With an indifferent appetite, at best, the cajolery of sizzling bacon and steaming Java is impotent in the presence of an odor of cheap tobacco and burning paper. I am very fond, however, of a preparation of my own, including, among other ingredients, horse hair, woben cloth, and old rubber. A few whiffs of smoke from this concoction will often enable me to forget everything else for an hour. But here's the rub. Although I have been unable to find a restaurant where I can enjoy a quiet morning repast without being nauseated by a cloud of fumes from some putty-faced, dopy-eyed pill-roller, whenever I start to enjoy a few puffs of my own brand they want to throw me out. Is there no justice? E. C. W.

MR. HARDING's inaugural was a remarkably even paper. Each five hundred words was as good as the next five hundred.

OUR LANDSCAPES ARE NICE AND FRESH TO-DAY.

Sir: Mother in department store making inquiries regarding sources of oil paintings: "Does your buyer purchase private collections?" "Oh, no, madam! We don't handle second-hand pictures!" RAPHAEL.

A READER in far off Chile sends us a cutting from an Ackley, Ia., journal, an amusing item, but hardly suitable for so carefully a censored column as this.

THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS.

XVII.—Story of the Bellhop.

"In all my experience," said the Police Captain, "I have not been so diverted as by the adventures of this same pink shirt, and I am much mistaken if there is not more entertainment in store for us when this bellhop relates his part in them." What do you mean?" asked the young man. "I said the youth, 'I am so accustomed to trouble that if two days pass without my getting into some difficulty I can scarcely believe myself to be awake. I have much to say for myself, but it would not be worth my while to let you know it is a cordon upon me.' 'Never mind that,' said the Police Captain, 'but tell me where you got the shirt you are wearing, and take care that you do not lie about it.' 'Sir,' replied the bellhop, 'all my troubles would end if you let me tell the truth.' The Police Captain said the youth: 'and what do you mean?' 'I am a bellhop,' he said to his uncle. 'As for you, Mr. Perkins,' he said to his brother. 'I advise you to keep an eye upon your shirt, which seems to have a trick of disappearing.' 'Oh, sir,' said the bellhop to Valentine, 'you may be right, but I am not so good a bellhop for I am obliged to be honest and upright by the curse to which I referred, a curse put upon me by my father.' 'Excellent,' exclaimed the Captain. 'We shall have another story.' Sit down, my son, and let us hear further adventures of the bellhop with all speed. 'As for you, Mr. Perkins,' he said to his brother. 'You shall be occupied while I am a long time,' he said. 'So much the better,' replied the Captain. 'He shall be occupied while waiting for your excellent uncle.'

CAN KEEP UP LESSONS.

C. B. M. writes: "I have a daughter 16 years old, who is attending the university. She takes vocal lessons. She

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WE observe in the Tulsa World a picture of Rudolph Ganz, with the description, "The Jay Gould of the Piano."

STRANGE, INDEED!

Sir: Why is it that every time a residence bomb explodes some one or two are blown out of bed? The walls don't fall and the shock seems to center on the bed. Is it the modern bedspring, adjusted to peaceful conditions, or are we light sleepers?

ENNESCORTHY.

"FORMER princes peal potatoes . . . are now peeling potatoes . . . prince peals potatoes . . . peals potatoes for his daily bread."—Webster City Freeman Journal.

It must be proof room style.

TO (YOU KNOW PERFECTLY WELL WHO I MEAN).

Could I but sing as sweetest bird. A sparkling note for every word.

Your name would be the song you heard.

But of course discription forbids that I mention it here.)

Could I but paint, with loving care.

Your face would make my canvas fair.

(It's kind of provoking that I can't say here even so much as whether you are blonde or brunette.)

Could I but write in metre true.

My theme would be, both old and new.

The wondrous charm I find in you.

(Although I couldn't possibly do it justice, or expect anyone to love you as I do, dearest!) IRIS.

IF Iris is alluding to us we say, Thanks, lady, for the ad.

ANOTHER WIDE FIELD.

Sir: Just a passing word to inform: I've given up my old position of naming baking systems, and am now engaged in naming and preparing designs for taxicab systems.

NATE.

"VESTA" wishes dates with gentleman owning an automobile. Call 1573.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

"How happy is the blameless Vestal's lot!"

A Herald of the Spring.

Sir: Will it add to your feeling of print-temperance to learn that, with the early blue birds and robins, Mr. Spray Gardner came to Omaha to claim his bride?

D. B. M.

"THIEVES" Enter Y. W. C. A. Rooms and Steal a Lawyer's Clothes.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

Append your own moral.

PASS THE ROCKFORD.

Sir: The Grand Café in Phoenix advertises

"American, Swiss, and Rockford cheese." Is Rockford keeping something from us?

MARY.

"LEMME UP, DARLING! LEMME UP!"

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

My advertisement of Feb. 24 was error. I will be responsible for my wife's debts.

Leo Tye.

AND so begins what may be known as the Era of Normalcy.

B. L. E.

future, which, while it does not carry the speaker off the solid earth of experience, bears him as it bears the nation confidently forward.

REPUBLICAN ROTTEN BOROUGHS.

The Republican national committee has taken up the question of representation in the national convention with a view to making it proportionate to Republican votes cast in a state and not to the population of the state.

The present system of representation is one of the bad abuses in the American political method and virtually disposes of any theory that a convention is truly representative of popular will or can be.

It would be bad if the trouble were in the north and it is not less bad because the trouble is in the south. So long as the south is represented as it is it will remain a satrapy and Republican delegates, controlled by the administration and representing no voting strength, will be decisive in Republican decisions.

We hope the national committee will change the system, but just as was feared, action has been delayed until now there is every political reason for the new administration not to favor it. Will Hays, national chairman and now postmaster general, has been for the change. It will be a good test of his public spirit if he remains in favor of it now that he is in charge of the postoffice. That is the trouble with waiting until an administration is in.

Hays as postmaster general and Daugherty as attorney general are the principal agents in the administration control of the satrapy. They rule through the postmasters, district attorneys, and other federal appointees in their departments and they can manage the rotten boroughs and take their delegates by merely sending out orders.

States in which there virtually is no Republican party send a solid block of administration controlled votes which cannot represent any popular opinion because there is none. Their number is decided by the population, and the population is Democratic. Northern states in which there are issues and contests and in which delegates represent popular decisions go into convention without being nased by a cloud of fumes from some putty-faced, dopy-eyed pill-roller, whenever I start to enjoy a few puffs of my own brand they want to throw me out. Is there no justice? E. C. W.

MR. HARDING's inaugural was a remarkably even paper. Each five hundred words was as good as the next five hundred.

OUR LANDSCAPES ARE NICE AND FRESH TO-DAY.

Sir: Mother in department store making inquiries regarding sources of oil paintings: "Does your buyer purchase private collections?" "Oh, no, madam! We don't handle second-hand pictures!" RAPHAEL.

A READER in far off Chile sends us a cutting from an Ackley, Ia., journal, an amusing item, but hardly suitable for so carefully a censored column as this.

THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS.

XVII.—Story of the Bellhop.

"In all my experience," said the Police Captain, "I have not been so diverted as by the adventures of this same pink shirt, and I am much mistaken if there is not more entertainment in store for us when this bellhop relates his part in them." What do you mean?" asked the young man. "I said the youth, 'I am so accustomed to trouble that if two days pass without my getting into some difficulty I can scarcely believe myself to be awake. I have much to say for myself, but it would not be worth my while to let you know it is a cordon upon me.' 'Never mind that,' said the Police Captain, 'but tell me where you got the shirt you are wearing, and take care that you do not lie about it.' 'Sir,' replied the bellhop, 'all my troubles would end if you let me tell the truth.' The Police Captain said the youth: 'and what do you mean?' 'I am a bellhop,' he said to his uncle. 'As for you, Mr. Perkins,' he said to his brother. 'I advise you to keep an eye upon your shirt, which seems to have a trick of disappearing.' 'Oh, sir,' said the bellhop to Valentine, 'you may be right, but I am not so good a bellhop for I am obliged to be honest and upright by the curse to which I referred, a curse put upon me by my father.' 'Excellent,' exclaimed the Captain. 'We shall have another story.' Sit down, my son, and let us hear further adventures of the bellhop with all speed. 'As for you, Mr. Perkins,' he said to his brother. 'You shall be occupied while I am a long time,' he said. 'So much the better,' replied the Captain. 'He shall be occupied while waiting for your excellent uncle.'

WE observe in the Tulsa World a picture of Rudolph Ganz, with

RED RUSSIA HAS POWERFUL TRADE ALLY IN BERLIN

Agreement Holds Menace of New War.

BY JOHN STEELE.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
March 1, 1921. By The Chicago Tribune
LONDON, March 4.—The British government was informed today that a secret agreement has been reached in Berlin between M. Leonid Krassin, Russian trade envoy, and Geheimrat Weißfeldt, representing the Krupps and twelve of the most important factories in Germany, whereby Germany agrees to supply some thousands of locomotives at less than half the price for which they could be produced in England or America.

The most important factor of this news is the political significance, as it is a sign of what is to be a determined effort on the part of the huge capitalistic interests in Germany, headed by Hugo Stinnes, to smash the treaty of Versailles, even to the point of forming an effective alliance with the Soviet government of Russia.

Poland in Pathway.

The agreement for the free transit of the locomotives through Poland should Poland demur, the Red armies will again take the offensive to effect a junction with Germany.

The Germans believe that the allies are war-worn and would hesitate to make an offensive against 3,000,000 Reds equipped and officered by Germany, even though Poland lose its independence and become second Belgium.

M. Krassin, in conversation at Berlin last week, hinted that Poland's independence depended on her granting free trade facilities between Germany and Russia.

The Germans are said to believe that the smashing of the Versailles treaty will be well worth running the danger of impugning of Germany by the Bolsheviks, whom they are confident they could control.

How Deal Was Effectuated.

Negotiations have been proceeding between Russia and important groups of English and German manufacturers for mutual arrangements to supply the enormous needs of Russia. A few days following a conference in Berlin on Feb. 24, wherein the heads of the German government and Weißfeldt, Krassin, and Weißfeldt drew up the counter proposals for the London negotiations conference, the English negotiations were stopped and a direct agreement with Krassin was reached.

It is most important to realize that Herr Weißfeldt is not only the head of the Krupps but is also one of the most powerful influences in the German government today, and that Hugo Stinnes recently purchased the great Krupp factories in Russia.

THE MATTER WITH KANSAS.

March 1.—Editor of The Tribune reading an editorial entitled "Forget Your Rubbers" appeared Saturday, last week, declared that Russia had refused to accept the proposals of England for resumption of trade relations.

TROOPS REVOLT; REBELS SEIZE REDS' CAPITAL?

STOCKHOLM, March 4.—(By the Associated Press)—White flags were flying from the winter palace at Petrograd and the Kremlin at Moscow, according to Helsingfors reports received here. In Moscow 30,000 troops are declared to have refused to march against the revolutionaries.

Revolutionary troops from the southern front are marching on Petrograd. Sailors at Kronstadt have sent out a wireless message exhorting all Russian troops to participate in the revolution against the tsar.

Lord Northcliffe, the historian, says of the "Miracle of the Tsar" that it was unfair and unjustified the fact that it was prompted by a Kansas representative speech against the aerial because it entailed loss of statistics no country is more advanced than the United States of America. Doubtless our representative was honest in his view and probably correct in his opinion that we need to reform in this the greater number of universities in Kansas. But this view is not informed as all service—my objection is that our host of readers, and to the impressions that we

Mr. W. B. STEPHENSON.

ING VS. BONDKEEPING.

March 1.—Editor of The Tribune reading the recent \$772,000 of the numbers of all the bonds in the world, it is on their perfect system for bonds while the bonds are for themselves. Reminds me of a vaudeville act: "Now, bound the papers, we'll tear GRIDLEY ADAMS.

Anti-Reds Burn Labor Bureaus in Italian Cities

ROME, March 4.—Members of the fascist, or extreme nationalist party, today stormed the labor bureaus at some thirty-one miles south of Florence and set the building on fire. The labor bureaus at Empoli, fifteen miles southwest of Florence, also was burned. Those responsible for the Empoli fire said it was set in protest against the policies of the communists.

PREMIER SEEKS CANADA'S VIEWS ON JAPAN-TREATY

OTTAWA, Ont., March 4.—Premier MacKenzie indicated to the house today three important questions that the ministers of the various parts of the British empire will consider at their conference in London next June. These are:

1.—Repeal of the treaty of alliance entered into with Japan on July 13, 1911.

2.—Definition of a naval policy based on the principle of cooperation.

3.—Consideration of the general course of the empire's foreign policy.

FIGURES OF EARTH

By James Branch Cabell

The first book written by Mr. Cabell since the famous and ill-fated *Jurgen*. It is a "comedy of appearances," and, set in Poictesme in that legendary time when "almost anything" was "more than likely to happen," it is an integral part of the group romance to which belong *Jurgen* and *Domnei*. Like them, it is told with the impudent whimsicality and superb artistry which have won for Mr. Cabell his present high place in contemporary letters.

2 Youths, Shot in Lyons, Say Holdup Men Did It

Leopold Parchmann, 18 years old, a nephew of a former mayor of Lyons, and George Reed, 19, his companion, were shot last night in Lyons. They and two men held them up. Parchmann was shot in the right eye and died in the left hip.

SATURDAY PAGE of BOOK NEWS and REVIEWS

Exposing the British Statesmen

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

HERE, in "The Mirrors of Downing Street," is a chance to form an unsympathetic acquaintance with the statesmen who direct the affairs of the British empire. Several of the councilors and administrators who managed the war and who are now regulating the peace are introduced by it to the running reader in the frank and wary terms of a prudent lawyer. Although the author signs no name to his animadversions, he is vouchsafed to Mr. Putnam, the publisher, as a man of probity and well meaning, personal for his analyses by intimate personal acquaintance with his subjects.

No whim, anger, or resentment moves him to his graceful candor; but his inspiration is equally frank. The author recalls one occasion on which Lloyd George told him the story of his boyhood, a moving narrative in which he never once referred to his own personal deprivations nor the handicaps of his youth. He spoke rather of his widowed mother and of his brother-in-law, the village cobbler, and trying to live twice a week.

"That is the life of the poor," he exclaimed, adding with bitterness: "And when I try to give them 5 shillings a week in their old age I am called the Cad of the Cabinet." So widely known were his heartbeats for the poor that, before the war, his portraits were to be seen in peasant huts in the remotest villages of Russia. Lloyd George was sincere, emotionally, when his "hot inscriptions" brought him and John Morley to the parting of the ways. "I had better go with Morley," "for I am getting old, and I have nothing now for you but criticism," he would sooner have your criticism," replied Lloyd George, "than the praise of any man living."

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But now, according to this masked inquisitor, those days have departed, taking with them the fire of his passion. The labored and ridiculously repeated peroration about the hills of his ancestors is all that is left of his fervor. He has surrounded himself with second raters, mainly the newsmongers and propagandists of a game, an amusing adventure, and a pastime, to heal the wounds of Europe by the charities of God he shrieks. "Germany must pay for the war," when he knows that by no possible means can Germany square that vast account without general disaster. "The Kaiser must be tried!" he shouted, though he knew that the kaiser never would be tried. "One wonders," the author writes, "if the angels in heaven will ever forgive his silence at a time when the famished children in Austria were dying like flies, etc."

These so-called cleansed "Downing street" reveal Mr. Asquith's fall from power as the dropping of a pin, so ignominious was his abdication. "He never had an idea of his own." He might have had, but Margaret, it is inferred, choked his original powers in a larva of dinner table epigram and audacity. His profound and reverend anxieties before his marriage were overcome by an environment of brilliant chattering; and when he should have been thinking or sleeping he was playing cards or talking to a decadent artist. Thus he fell from Olympus with the lightness of thistledown.

Lord Northcliffe, in this biography, is a romantic flea, flitting from popularity to popularity. He is a flash, untrained, impatient, St. Vitus, and yet monotonous. He lives in the atmosphere of a passionate novellette, flagging a dullard into the quicks of cheap fiction. Honorable, courageous, boyish, unbalanced, unscrupulous, sensational, he has traded on the public's ignorance and vulgarities, inflaming the lowest and most corrupting of their passions, that his purse may not be empty. Lord Northcliffe is good to his mother, the biography adds, and to his brothers, too, though unfortunately, he does not go on well with them as one could wish.

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statistics no country is more advanced than the United States of America. Doubtless our representative was honest in his view and probably correct in his opinion that we need to reform in this the greater number of universities in Kansas. But this view is not informed as all service—my objection is that our host of readers, and to the impressions that we

Mr. W. B. STEPHENSON.

CAMPUS NOTES

Dr. D. G. Hogarth, keeper of the Ashmolean museum, Oxford, distinguished archaeologist and author, will lecture at the University of Chicago on March 9, 10, 11, on "The Hittites and Ionians." Mr. Hogarth, who is famous for his excavations in Ephesus, Carthage, and Crete, is the author of "Philip and Alexander of Macedon," "Accidents of an Antiquary's Life," and "The Penetration of Arabia."

The present interest in the Orient and its relations to the rest of the world makes peculiarly timely the appearance of a new volume on "The Press and Politics in Japan" which has just been issued by the University of Chicago press. The volume was written by a Japanese in America, Dr. Kisan Kubo, a recent graduate student in the university.

THE AGE OF INNOCENCE

By EDITH WHARTON

These are the topics of the "Hittites and Ionians." Mr. Hogarth, who is famous for his excavations in Ephesus, Carthage, and Crete, is the author of "Philip and Alexander of Macedon," "Accidents of an Antiquary's Life," and "The Penetration of Arabia."

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MISS LULU BETT

By ZONA GALE

These Are Appleton Books

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Two of the most widely discussed novels of the season.

At All Booksellers

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By

CORONER HOLDS M. C.'S ENGINE CREW FOR WRECK

"Green Hand" Worked
Signal, Attorney Says.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Valparaiso, Ind., March 4.—[Special]—William Long of Jackson, Mich., and George F. Block of Michigan City, Ind., engineer and fireman of the Toronto train of the Michigan Central railroad which was wrecked at Porter, Ind., last Sunday night in a collision with the New York Central Interstate Limited, were held responsible today for the death of the thirty-five men who were two railroad men whose bodies were found in a debris of a wooden coach.

Coroner H. O. Seipel concluded his inquest tonight by holding Long and Block under bonds of \$5,000 and \$3,500, respectively, to the Porter Circuit court on charges of involuntary manslaughter. Sheriff William Pennington took them to the Valparaiso jail.

Attorney Ralph M. Smith, representing Long and Block, who were charged by the Michigan Central as a result of its investigation of the wreck, refused to permit his clients to testify.

Two days after the wreck an investigating committee, headed by J. L. McKey, general superintendent of the road, had exonerated them.

Attorney Blames Railroad.

In his cross-examination of witnesses at the inquest, Attorney Smith indicated that in defending Long and Block he will endeavor to place blame for the wreck jointly upon the Michigan Central railroad and J. E. Cook, superintendent of the city's streetcar line. He said the road is directly responsible in that it maintained a dead rail too close to the crossing to be effective and that the "green" towerman was stampeded into taking the block from the New York Central train and giving it to the Michigan Central when the latter was bearing down upon the diamond.

Cook admitted it was the second time he had operated the intricate system of the interlocking tower at the busy crossing.

Railroads' Employee Witnesses.

Witnesses of the employees of the two railroads. They were C. C. J. A. Taverne, maintainer of the signal system at the Porter crossing; Charles Whitehead, telegraph operator at the tower; D. B. Foote, conductor of the Toronto train; J. E. Roy, conductor of the Interstate Limited; David E. Currie, engineer of the Michigan Central freight that stood on a passing track, and W. C. Kuppernuss and Franklin Weiss, brakemen of the freight train. Kuppernuss and Weiss testified they endeavored to stop the Michigan Central train by waving lanterns when it was passing toward the crossing and a red "home" signal against it. They admitted on cross questioning, however, that their lanterns were white and they had no assurance the engineer could see them in the glare of his headlights. They also said smoke from the freight engine which stood near the home signal was being blown toward the signal and might have partly obscured it.

N. Y. C. Has Right of Way.

That the New York Central railroad had the right of way was substantiated by all witnesses.

Cook asked me which train to let through first, and I told him to let the train through that hit the buzzer first," said Charles Whitehead.

The New York Central hit the buzzer first and Cook gave him the right of way and set the signals against the Michigan Central, which rang the bell thirty seconds later. When the Michigan Central rounded the curve Cook said to me: "Number 20 is coming pretty fast." It seemed to be coming sixty miles an hour, and I said, "My God! Let's get out of this tower!"

After the crash Engineer Long and Conductor Cook had the following conversation, according to Foote:

"I said, 'Bill, how did it happen? Did you receive any indications?' He said, 'Barry, the caution signal was yellow, but the fireman said it was going green.' At the second and last signal, according to Long, his fireman called out, 'All the way, Bill,' meaning the line was clear."

AT WRECK QUIZ
Engine Crew of Michigan
Central Train Held for Porter
Wreck and General Superin-
tendent of the Road.



J. L. M'KEE.
[General Superintendent.]



W. S. LONG.
[Engineer.]



GEORGE F. BLOCK.
[Fireman.]
[TRIBUNE Photos.]

Fur Auction Sales Go
Past \$10,000,000 Mark

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—Sales at the international fur auction here passed the \$10,000,000 mark today. Receipts of \$252,514 made the total for eleven days \$10,199,887. The auction ends tomorrow. Chinchilla, ermine, and silver fox were 50 per cent to 40 per cent lower. Silver fox sold for \$50 to \$440 each.

A ROGERS PARK HOME AT A BARGAIN

—A REAL HOME, built when homes were
built RIGHT

Convenient to Railroad and Street Cars.

9-Room House, with 5 Bedrooms.

Hot Water Heat.

Electric Light.

Shower Bath.

Beautiful Sun Parlor.

Large Screened-in Front Porch.

18-foot Sleeping Porch, south exposure.

Very large Vegetable Cellar.

Extra Fruit Pantry.

Large light, airy Basement.

Separate Laundry, equipped with Electric Wash-
ing Machine, Wringer, etc.

About 8 Tons Hard Coal now in basement.

Lot 50x175.

Two-story Garage.

House painted and decorated throughout in 1920.

Will need no outlay during next 5 or 6 years.

Wonderful place for children. Outdoor gym and 50x50 yard to play in. Also 18-foot play-porch for bad weather—glassed and screened in.

PROPERTY WELL WORTH \$20,000.00. Owner going West and must sell. Will sacrifice for \$16,000.00.

ACT AT ONCE—this opportunity won't last long.

Apply to BAIRD & WARNER, (Ask for W. L.)
Phone—Rogers Park 2400 1349 Morse Avenue
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

You can always sell this property at A PROFIT and have RENT
FREE in the meantime.

SOME GO EAST, SOME GO WEST; CITY HALL EMPTY

Ald. U. S. Schwartz, chairman of the committee, and Ald. Guernsey, Byrne, McDowell, Franz, Garner, Toman, and L. B. Anderson the last named accompanied by a friend, Virgil Williams. Ald. S. S. Walkowiak and his wife will leave tonight and Ald. James B. Bowler and his wife tomorrow night, all four to join the party in Los Angeles.

Others in the Party.

The remainder of the party was made up of R. F. Kelker Jr., city traffic engineer; Ald. A. C. Toman, representing the board of supervising engineers; William F. Harrah, sergeant-at-arms, and his assistant, John Dolney; Assistant Corporation Counsel Daniel A. Roberti and Berthold A. Cronson, and Ald. Dennis A. Horan, Scott M. Hogan, and John J. Touhy. A representative of the surface lines, Joshua Burgee, is expected to join the party en route.

Ald. McNichols, Shaffer, Olsen, Wallace, Captain, Lippe, Fisher, Lynch, and J. H. Smith, other members of the committee, remained at home.

Eleven remained at home and one of the eleven was impolite enough to remark that his desire to stay was to "keep the election the trip is a junket for which the taxpayers' money should not be spent."

Others of the eleven declared they could not see what the committee would do with a traction plan if they found it, as the city administration has already decided just what it wants to do and the trip will not change its mind.

The eight aldermen who left last night on the Southwest Limited were

AMERICAN LEGION NOTES

The Victory medal section of the Army is now located on the second floor of the Federal building.

American Veterans of the British and Canadian Forces will meet Monday night at 209 West North Avenue, to arrange for the Vimy Ridge banquet on April 9. Eligible men who wish to join this organization are requested to phone Lincoln 5782 or Superior 1049.

Corporation Counsel James W. Breen, fell the mantle usually carried by Mayor Thompson.

The Mayor left for New York to watch the school boy inter-scholastic contests there today. He was accompanied by Controller Hardig, Chief of Police Fitzsimons, Commissioner of Public Service Reid, Commissioner of Public Works Francis, Public Utilities Commissioner Moynihan, Frank Messe, Sheldon Clark, Dr. George Pitts, John Righelmer, and D. F. Kelly.

Samuel Erickson and Congressman Michaelson will meet them in New York today.

Commissioner. We are in position to accept orders for coal to be carried upstairs.

BRUNGE BROS. COAL CO.—Adv.

MAYO PRAISES WORK OF NAVY IN GERMAN WAR

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—The work of the American navy's accomplishments in the world war was given tonight by Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U. S. N., retired, who commanded the United States Atlantic fleet.

"One other factor should be mentioned," he said, "the method of keeping track of the movements of submarine boats practically from the time of leaving German ports until their return, which was brought to a high state of efficiency by the British and enabled proper routing orders to be issued."

The naval aviation force was given enthusiastic praise. Fifteen enemy vessels, he said, were sunk or damaged through work of its airmen.

OUT FORTY-FOUR HOURS, ACCOUNTS MAN.

Since Falls, S. D., March 4.—The jury trying Carl Durre, charged with the murder of Martin Matheus last July, after deliberating forty-four hours, returned a verdict of not guilty at 1:30 p. m. this afternoon.

Commissioner. We are in position to accept orders for coal to be carried upstairs.

BRUNGE BROS. COAL CO.—Adv.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

If you want representation in Pittsburgh, with storage and delivery facilities, we offer all necessary service including high class warehouse space up to 35,000 square feet, on railroad siding, trucks, private offices, display rooms, telephone exchange, etc. Downtown location.

Want a big proposition. This is an unusual opportunity with a large, reputable concern. Will send representative. Address—

H. G. DAY

127 Water Street Pittsburgh, Pa.

1921 WILL REWARD FIGHTERS 1921 WILL REWARD FIGHTERS

REALTORS
'FAIR RENT'
TENANT

"Joke; Bunk; It
Prices," Is

(Continued from
sunday, secretary of the
nation, "we will keep
legislation, despite the
property. The Cook
state board will give Sen
a hearing next Friday
board refused absolute
and has failed to keep
to us before we
submit these camouflage
schedules are too great
on further."

THE "FAIR RENT"

The following is the
Division 1 is for steam
and Division 2 is for
buildings or buildings
units. Class 1 is for buildings
ten years old, with sun
2 has no sun parlors, but
Class 3 has no sun parlors
Class 4 includes buildings
twenty years old, and
buildings more than two
subclassifications "B" and
class 5 have no electric
In all six districts
best apartments are set a

Class 1 rooms... \$75 to \$100 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 85 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 95 to 125 7 rooms
5 rooms... 105 to 150 8 rooms

Following are the prices
for all other classes in the
sections:

SECTION ONE
Including Rogers Park,
Wilson avenue district, and
DIVISION 1.

Class 2 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 95 to 125 7 rooms
5 rooms... 105 to 150 8 rooms

SECTION TWO
Including Ravenswood
Lake View.

Class 1 and Class 2 rooms... \$30 to \$40 4 rooms
2 rooms... 35 to 50 5 rooms
3 rooms... 35 to 55 6 rooms
4 rooms... 40 to 60 7 rooms

SECTION THREE
Northwest side and all
side zones.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION FOUR
Including Washington
Lindwood zones.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION FIVE
Including Kenwood, Hyde
south shore district.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION SIX
Including Woodlawn.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION SEVEN
Including Woodlawn.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION EIGHT
Including Woodlawn.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION NINE
Including Woodlawn.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION TEN
Including Woodlawn.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION ELEVEN
Including Woodlawn.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION TWELVE
Including Woodlawn.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION THIRTEEN
Including Woodlawn.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION FOURTEEN
Including Woodlawn.

Class 1 rooms... \$50 to \$75 4 rooms
2 rooms... 65 to 90 5 rooms
3 rooms... 85 to 110 6 rooms
4 rooms... 100 to 150 7 rooms

SECTION FIFTEEN
Including Woodlawn.

Class

REALTORS ADOPT 'FAIR RENT' LIST; TENANTS JEER

"Joke; Bunk; It Will Raise Prices," Is Cry.

(Continued from first page.)

secretary of the tenants' association, "we will keep right after that legislation, despite these overlords of property. The Cook County Real Estate Board will give Senator Kessinger a hearing next Tuesday. The Chicago board refused absolutely to hear him and has failed to keep its promise to submit these camouflage rent schedules to us before they are adopted. The schedules are too great a joke to comment on further."

THE "FAIR RENT" SCALE

The following is the "fair rent" schedule. Division 1 is for steam heated buildings and division 2 is for furnace heated buildings. Buildings heated by tenants. Class 1 is for buildings less than ten years old, with sun parlor. Class 2 has sun parlor, but a front porch. Class 3 has no sun parlor or porch. Class 4 includes buildings from ten to twenty years old, and class 5 is for buildings more than twenty years old. Sub-classifications "b" and "c" under class 5 have no electric light.

In all six districts rents for the best apartments are set as follows:

Class 1.	Class 2.
1 room, \$ 75 to \$100	4 rooms, \$ 70 to \$100
2 rooms, 85 to 110	5 rooms, 85 to 105
3 rooms, 85 to 110	6 rooms, 90 to 120
4 rooms, 100 to 150	7 rooms, 100 to 140

Following are the prices announced for all other classes in the various city sections:

SECTION ONE.

Including Rogers Park, Edgewater, Wilson avenue district, and Lake View.

DIVISION 1.

Class 3.	Class 4.
1 room, \$ 75 to 77	4 rooms, \$ 75 to 85
2 rooms, 85 to 90	5 rooms, 85 to 95
3 rooms, 85 to 90	6 rooms, 85 to 95
4 rooms, 85 to 90	7 rooms, 85 to 95
5 rooms, 85 to 100	8 rooms, 85 to 95

Class 5 (a).	Class 5 (b) and (c).
1 room, \$47 1/2 to \$65	4 rooms, \$35 to \$55
2 rooms, 85 to 90	5 rooms, 85 to 95
3 rooms, 85 to 90	6 rooms, 85 to 95
4 rooms, 85 to 90	7 rooms, 85 to 95
5 rooms, 85 to 100	8 rooms, 85 to 95

DIVISION 2.

Including Ravenswood and west Lake View.

DIVISION 1.

Class 3.	Class 4.
1 room, \$50 to \$70	4 rooms, \$47 1/2 to \$65
2 rooms, 85 to 88	5 rooms, 85 to 88
3 rooms, 70 to 80	6 rooms, 85 to 88
4 rooms, 70 to 80	7 rooms, 70 to 90
5 rooms, 85 to 100	8 rooms, 85 to 90

Class 5 (a).	Class 5 (b) and (c).
1 room, \$47 1/2 to \$65	4 rooms, \$35 to \$55
2 rooms, 85 to 88	5 rooms, 85 to 88
3 rooms, 70 to 80	6 rooms, 85 to 88
4 rooms, 70 to 80	7 rooms, 70 to 90
5 rooms, 85 to 100	8 rooms, 85 to 90

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Including Ravenswood and west Lake View.

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1 room, \$50 to \$70	4 rooms, \$47 1/2 to \$65
2 rooms, 85 to 88	5 rooms, 85 to 88
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4 rooms, 70 to 80	7 rooms, 70 to 90
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4 rooms, 70 to 80	7 rooms, 70 to 90
5 rooms, 85 to 100	8

MIDWEST STARS IN CARNIVAL AT URBANA TONIGHT

JONES SETS TANK MARK

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—D. L. Jones of Chicago, member of the Brown university swimming team, broke the intercollegiate record for the 100 yard swim in the meet with Yale here tonight. His time was :35.3-5. The old record was :35.2-5, made by H. E. Vollmer of Columbia in 1916.

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

Champaign, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]

Athletes representing forty-two middle west universities, colleges, and stars of the University of Illinois will compete in a sixty-three teams which will compete in the fourth annual indoor relay carnival of the University of Illinois in the mammoth armory here tomorrow night.

Because of the large entry in the relay carnival, the Illinois relay races will be necessary. Twelve teams have been nominated for the one mile university relay and John L. Griffith, who will direct the games, said today this race will be run in two sections, as will the one mile college and university medley.

Decide Split Relays on Time.

Winners of the first three places will be determined by time. Teams covering the distances in the best time will be given the first three places. Coach Harry Gill of the Illinois team said it will be impossible to start more than six teams at once with any degree of safety, and teams will be drawn by lot for the sectional races so that it will be fair for all.

On the eve of the event, which is twice as large as any of the former from the standpoint of entries, there is a good deal of speculation as to probable winners of the relay races. The Pennsylvania team, with Capt. Earl Eby as its anchor, rules favorite in the one mile, with Michigan given a good chance to beat the eastern quartet.

Two Miles Team Strong.

Ames, Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Chicago are looked upon as the best in the two miles, while Illinois and Wisconsin are expected to put up a great fight for honors in the four mile. The medley relays are looked upon as any team's race, as the results will depend largely upon the efforts spent by the runners in the previous race.

Ernest Hamilton of the University of Missouri rules favorite in the all-around. The "show me" state athlete won the event last year with 4,558 points. Osborne of Illinois and Bradley of Kansas are looked upon as contenders.

Look for New Records.

Records are expected to be broken in a number of events. Murphy of Notre Dame, Alberts and Osborne of Illinois, and Archer of the University of Virginia should break the carnival records of 5 feet 11 1/2 inches in the high jump, while Slaughter of Michigan is expected to better the mark of 12 feet 2 1/2 inches in the pole vault.

The carnival record of 2,294.5 held by Chicago for the one mile university relay also should go by the boards, while local officials would not be surprised to see the record of 8,944.5 for the two mile relay broken.

Track in Excellent Trim.

The track, which measures six lanes to the mile, is in perfect condition. Seats have been erected to take care of 5,000 persons, and a block has been set aside to take care of any Chicago enthusiasts who arrive tomorrow. Trials in the pole vault of all-around will be held tomorrow afternoon, while the first event in the evening will start at 7:30 o'clock.

De L'Anjou will act as referee and starter of the carnival events and Avery Brundage will be referee of the all-around.

SINAL NATATORS BEAT QUINCY Y

Quincy, Ill., March 4.—Sinal Social center swimming team won from the Quincy Y team tonight, 25 to 15. Book-erhoff of the Quincy team broke the forty yard back stroke record with 23.3-5. Summary.

40 yard swim—Won by Mayer, Sinal; Chet, Sinal; Sinal, second; Carlton, Quincy, third. Time, 24.4.

20 yard plonge—Won by Howe, Sinal; Book-erhoff, Quincy, second. Time, :25.4.

20 yard swim—Won by Mayer, Sinal; Book-erhoff, Quincy, second. Time, :25.3-5.

20 yard back stroke—Won by Book-erhoff, Quincy; Mayer, Sinal, second; Hough, Sinal, third. Time, :25.3-5.

20 yard diving—Won by Moran, Sinal; Book-erhoff, Quincy, second; Chalkin, Sinal, third.

Culver Cadet Tossers

Play at Loyola Today

The Loyola academy heavyweight basketball team will play the strong Culver Military academy quintet at Loyola this afternoon. The Culver five has only one defeat tucked up against it. The game will start at 3 o'clock.

If It's a Serge

Clear cut or unfinished—self-patterned or plain.

Imported or American.

JERREMS

7 N. La Salle St.
71 E. Monroe St.
314 S. Michigan Ave.



PREP BASKETBALL

DAD'S WISH FULFILLED

LIBERT RAND, forward for New Trier's champion lightweight basketball team, left the funeral of his father yesterday afternoon to play in the night game at Oak Park, in order to carry out the last wish of his parent, who told his son he wished to be assured the boy would play in the game which meant so much to the school team. Young Rand played, distinguishing himself by a fast floor.

Two Games for Morton. With Troche sinking four baskets and three free throws, the Trier boys won 20 to 12, yesterday. Morton also defeated Bloom, 18 to 9, in the lightweight. In the double header, when their lightweights also downed Oak Park, 19 to 9.

The first half ended 15-15 after both teams surged and bumped up and down the floor. The second play was costly to the home side, when Forward Edward Robinson was found and sustained a fractured rib.

In the 135 pound encounter Rand and Kershaw led the New Trier boys to their vindication of championship claims, the former by sterling floor work and the latter by high scoring honors, with three baskets and three free throws.

ST. MEL, 20; DE PAUL, 4. St. Mel's heavyweight trounced De Paul, 20 to 4, in a Catholic league game at St. Mel yesterday. Foster led the scoring with four fouls.

MAROONS SPLIT WITH BADGERS IN THREE-PLY MEET. Wisconsin and Chicago divided a three-ply meet at Bartlett gymnasium last night. Maroon gymnasts easily defeated the Badgers, taking five firsts out of six events, with a total score of 1,162 to 1,131.

In fencing the two schools split even. Aanessen of Wisconsin trouncing Wood of Chicago in the foils and La Monte of Chicago defeating Boerke of the Badgers in the sabers.

Kitchen of Wisconsin was the only Badger to land a first place in the gymnastic event. He captured the tumbling. The Chicago winners were Morton, in the high jump; Kessler in the flying rings and club swinging; Cripe in the side horse, and Schneidenbach in the parallel bars.

Wisconsin walked off with the wrestling meet in easy fashion, defeating Chicago, 34 to 8. Butterfield of the Maroons was the only Chicago winner. He landed the 125 pound class.

The Badger first place men were Hadford, 135 pounds; Peterman, 145 pounds; Tempkin, 158 pounds, and McMurray, heavyweight.

MARSHALL, 25; MEDILL, 5. Marshall fencers downed Medill, 25 to 5, in a west section city league game at Marshall yesterday. Side-man and Kamin divided scoring honors, each earning four baskets.

IMPERIAL, 15; CABINETS, 15. Side-man fencers downed Medill, 15 to 15, in a west section city league game at Side-man yesterday. Kamin, 15, and Hockberg, 15, were the Maroon winners.

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TELEGRAM FOR HEPINHAL. A telegram for William Hepinhal, basketball promoter, may be had by calling at the sporting department of The Tribune.

La Salle Wins Two. La Salle defeated St. Ignatius in two Catholic league games at St. Ignatius yesterday, the heavier winning, 17 to 9, and the flyweights, 10 to 9, in the league title. La Salle also downed the heavier second.

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All Is Not Gold That Glitters!

"WHAT'S WORTH WHILE."
Produced by Paramount.
Directed by Lois Weber.
Presented at the Orpheum.

THE CAST.
The Aristocrat Lois Weber
Her Father Arthur Stahl
Her Cousin Mona Lisa
The Commoner Louis Calhern
His Pal Edwin Stevens

By Mae Tinie.

What's worth while? Lois Weber wants to know. She wrote the inquiring story from which the inquiring picture was made. Her question is this: Is it worth while to cultivate a veneer of civilization, if in so doing the man beneath is to be dwarfed?

The answer, of course, is—No!

To prove her point, Lois Weber introduces you to Miss Morrison, an aristocrat who becomes the victim of an overwheeling love for a westerner who tells her—“I’m not a man, I shake salt over his food with his knife.”

For a long time she loves him. Then in a mad moment she flies to his arms—to be quietly put aside and told that east and west can never meet. (Or words to that effect.) He loves her, but he will do her wrong. Understand?

Well, she says:

“If you really care as you say you do—the things that separate us can be learned.”

He really cares. So he goes to Europe to find a dress suit, comes back, and vends her.

Whereas—Miss Weber provides you with a bit of a surprise by giving her an unusual and clever twist.

“What's Worth While” is well put on. Miss Windsor, playing the feminine lead, is exquisite to look at, and her work is polished. Mr. Calhern plays the Commoner to good effect. The support is adequate.

A FRIEND IN NEED

By SALLY JOY BROWN.

I want to be the medium through which you may be brought together. It may be you have some discarded article which has not been used. It may be you have some less fortunate one, happy, and you are glad to give it. You know how to go about it. Write to me and I will do my best to have it be of service to you.

When information is wanted by mail, a stamp on the envelope is all that is necessary. Please do not send parcels to The Tribune, but write for the address of the applicant and send direct.

AN ANXIOUS MOTHER:

**FASHION'S BLUE BOOK**BY CORINNE LOWE.
NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence]—

When one mixes up black satin, turquoise ribbon and a touch of silver one takes no risks upon an evening frock. No matter what its line, the beauty of the combination is bound to assert itself.

Perhaps, of course, this kind of frock does play favorites. Perhaps it is somewhat more becoming to the vivacious blonde than to any other type. However the partiality is not too marked and whether one be dark or fair, young or old, one is sure to benefit by the formula.

Today's model black satin is the foundation for a really beautiful development of turquoise ribbon with olives. The wide armholes made of the ribbon are an interesting detail, and the touch of silver ties on the left side of the corsage relieves monotony still further.

Bright Sayings of the Children

The Tribune will pay \$1 for each childlike saying printed. The story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return favorable contributions. Please send them on one side of the paper. Address Bright Sayings to Aunty Bee, Tribune, Chicago.

The first report cards the twins brought from school were the cause for much excitement. Both tried to win in a breath of the merit of his card.

Order Blank for Clotilde Patterns.
CLOTILDE, DAILY TRIBUNE,
CHICAGO.

Inclosed find \$1. Please send me the Clotilde patterns listed below:
Pattern number Size Price.
Name
Street
City
State

How to Order Clotilde Patterns.
Write your name and address plainly on a sheet of paper and size of each pattern as you want. Inclose 10 cents in stamp or coin (wrap coin carefully) for each number, and address your order to Clotilde, CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Chicago.

Note: Clotilde patterns are made in New York exclusively for THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. They are perfect in fit up to date in style, and the easiest of all patterns to use.

Oak Park Girl Weds in West.

Miss Agatha Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Perkins of Oak Park, was married to Hugh Satterlee of Los Angeles yesterday in Los Angeles. The young couple will make their home in Davenport, Ia.

S. A. P.

John and a young woman were going to a masquerade as Jack and Jill. The family council decided \$5 was too much to spend for John's costume.

After some discussion Jane piped up:

“Gee, that ought to be plenty; all you need is a hill and a pair of water.”

S. A. P.

My brother was recently married.

And one day he and his wife came home for a visit.

The little neighbor girl, seeing them, said to her mother:

“O mother, there's Charlie, and he has his marriage with him.” P. J. E.

S. A. P.

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OAK PARK WOMEN BARRED BY CLUB WILL WAGE WAR

Twenty Oak Park women, indignant at being "frozen out" of the Irving Improvement Association, have decided to form a civic organization of their own.

Mrs. John Nixon, 1147 South Elmwood avenue, is behind the movement. Yesterday Mrs. Nixon said the new society will be organized at a meeting to be held in a few days at her home.

Chief among the objects of the proposed organization, she said, will be "death to the political aspirations of Charles Tuskey," a candidate for village trustee.

Insisted Women Be Barred.

"We intend to enlist the aid of every club woman in Oak Park to defeat Mr. Tuskey at the next election," Mrs. Nixon said. "He has placed himself on record as being against women's progressive movements. We certainly don't want such a man to represent us on the village board."

Wednesday night the Irving Improvement association met in the Irving school, and the members voted an emphatic "no" on the question of allowing women in the organization. Mr. Tuskey, a leading member, and Edward Radtke, secretary and a candidate for school board trustee, threatened to resign if they were admitted.

Speeches Anger Women.

Several women made fiery comments on the speeches at Wednesday's meet-

MANY NATIONS TO BE REPRESENTED IN U. OF C. SHOW

Flags of all nations will wave at the University of Chicago tonight when the Cosmopolitan and International clubs hold their show. Miss Nina Hedin, formerly with the Royal Opera company of Sweden, will sing Chinese, will furnish instrumental music, the Bohemians, Russians, Czechs, Slovaks, and Filipinos will give native dances and Negroes will sing old "spirituals."

Miss Dora Kirschbaum is president of the International club and chairman of the program. Among the trustees are Dean Marion Talbot, Mrs. David Allen Robertson, Mrs. Bertram Sippy, Mrs. E. J. Goodspeed, Mrs. Charles Breasted, and Mrs. Walter Sar-

gent.

Nothing of importance has been accom- plished during the two months that the general assembly has been in session beyond the passage of emergency legislation.

Upon accepting the floor leadership Representative Holaday was in conference with Gov. Small for two hours. General plans for the session were discussed without definite agreement being reached.

It is understood that the steering committee's meeting Tuesday will be to decide how far the Republican side will go in accepting the program of the state administration program as enunciated in Gov. Small's inaugural.

It is reliably reported that Representative Holaday accepted the floor leadership with the express stipulation that the Chicago city hall's pet projects shall not be part of the official house program but must stand alone.

It is understood that the members of the Illinois legislature will not allow the state administration to have the bill introduced.

Allowing by members opposing the resolution to admit "the wives."

Among the women who, Mrs. Nixon declared, will join the opposition party are Mrs. Joseph Hendrickson, Mrs. Martin McGrath, Mrs. Harold McDaniel, Mrs. Herman Schmidt, Mrs. Annette White, Mrs. Harry Donat, and Mrs. Berry Rosenbach.

Mandel Brothers

Glove section, first floor

Kayser chamoisette gloves radically below regular

A large importation of foreign made gloves of the celebrated chamoisette fabric, that washes so beautifully—their splendid fit and perfect workmanship making them equal to fine French kid gloves in appearance.

Kayser 2-clasp chamoisette gloves

95c

—in white and new spring colorings, and with self or contrasting embroidered backs. Advisable to select a half dozen pairs, at 95c.

Kayser 16-button chamoisette gloves, 1.45

This is the elbow length, with full-cut arms, and very modish; in spring shades and white.

Kayser "Twinplex" fabric gloves, 1.65
12-button length

"Twinplex" is an interwoven fabric, assuring extra body and wear. It is an improvement over the "Duplex" fabric.

Kayser's Queen Elizabeth, long gloves, 2.45

—entirely new, ultra smart; long elbow length, with rich, fine pleated top. A handsome, dressy, exclusive style. Specially priced at 2.45.

The gloves in this sale are available in the desirable spring colorings.

Mandel Brothers

Millinery section, fifth floor

250 spring hats at one small price

To complement your spring suit or frock, Parisian milliners have ordained



hat styles that will meet your immediate approval—so clever are the innovations, so varied the embellishments, so rainbow-like the hues. For

\$10

you may secure a ribbon-trimmed hat, a poke or sailor with novel bows, fruit or flowers, or a transparent dress hat that becomingly will top a smart costume—and all the hats at \$10 reflect Parisian influence.

Girls' new tailored hats and dress hats at \$5 to \$12.

CITY HALL LOSES GRIP ON HOUSE STEERING WHEEL

Springfield, Ill., March 4.—[Special.] The new Republican steering committee of the house will have its first session Tuesday, under the leadership of Representative Holaday, who yesterday became the floor leader of the house.

The first business will be an attempt to harmonize the diversified interests represented in the house Republican side.

Nothing of importance has been accomplished during the two months that the general assembly has been in session beyond the passage of emergency legislation.

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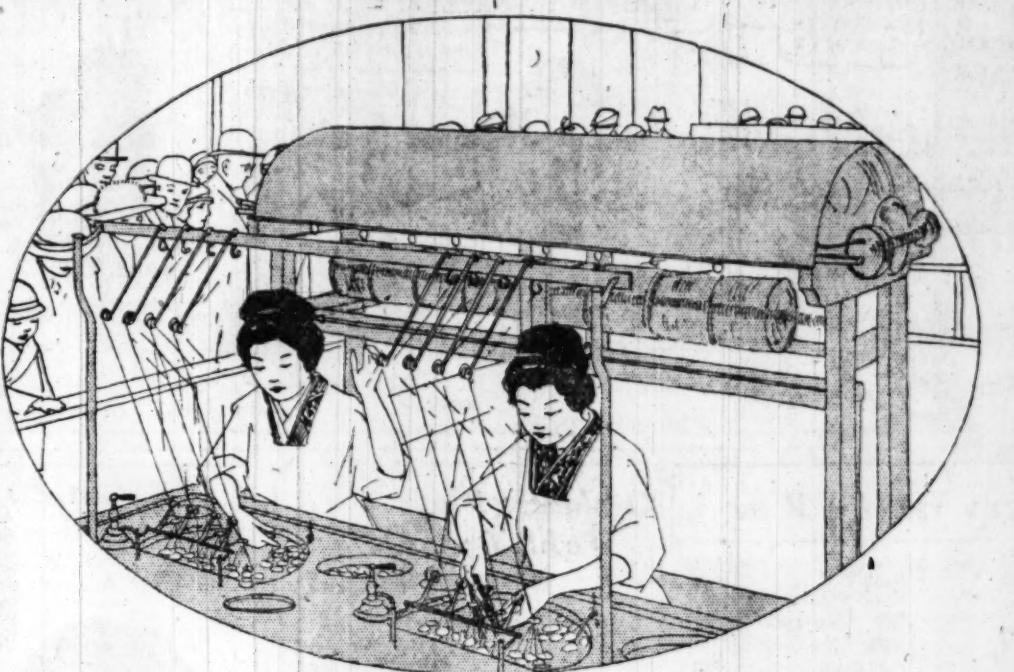
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MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



ONLY TWO MORE DAYS OF

The Silk Exposition

TODAY and Monday. The National Association of the Raw Silk Industry of Japan has yielded to numerous public requests for the extension of the exhibition, which was to have ended tonight.

Silk Reeling by Native Japanese Girls

The first operation in Silk manufacture—that of unwinding Silk from the cocoons—has fascinated the many who have filled our Main Silk Section to view the process.

Great interest also is shown in the museum exhibits of the evolution of Silk, from egg to costume, the old Japanese gowns, and the gowns of famous Americans of past generations.

Exhibition Open All Day

Reeling from 10:30 to 12:30 and 1:30 to 4:30

MAIN SILK SECTION · SECOND FLOOR

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO



Boys' New Spring Suits

(Each with Two Pairs of Knickerbockers)

Specially Priced at \$18.75

Assortments here have been selected for this spring with that fine care and discrimination that have always characterized clothing in this Boys' Store. These suits are of all-wool tweeds and other mixed fabrics in practically every color a boy likes—green, gray, brown and blue. Sizes 8 to 18 years, \$18.75.

Boys' Spring Suits Are \$22.75

They were very carefully tailored, and are of all-wool fabrics, certain to wear well. Single and double breasted styles—the smartest of the season—are to be had. And colors and patterns are widely varied. All sizes from 8 to 18 years, with two pairs of knickerbockers, \$22.75.

Boys' New Blouses, \$1.25 Each

Blouses of corded printed madras—of excellent wearing quality. Unusual at this low price. Colors and patterns are in good variety and workmanship is of the kind mothers know characterize all blouses in this section. Made with double cuffs and collars attached. Sizes 6 to 16 years, \$1.25 each.

Second Floor, South.

Mandel Brothers

First floor features

Springtime neckwear specials

—vestees, gilets, collars, etc.

Smartly shaped vestees and gilets, cuff and collar sets, roll and flat collars, of fine net combined with valenciennes, oriental, venise and filet laces;

at 95c

Others of organdie, silk and lace; some finished with tucks; laces in white, cream and ecru. Imp. lace collars, 50c. An interesting assortment of patterns and styles; roll, shawl, flat and square back; dainty designs in cream and ecru.

First floor.

7-in. black cire ribbon, 1.25

—in polished finish; for sashes and hat trimmings.

Hairbow ribbon Fringed sashes

65c yd. 3.50

Large selection of these beautiful accessories for new Easter suits and dresses. Others to 19.50.

Organdie flowers, spring colors, 65c to 4.50.

Sashes and hair bows tied free of charge.

Imported mesh veilings, 1.75 yd.

—in hexagon, filet, hair-line, and Russian mesh; chenille and velvet dotted, fancy scroll effects, including the dainty French dots, in black, brown, navy, taupe and color combinations.

First floor.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women



Tailored Crepe de Chine Blouse

Specially Priced, \$5.00

THE trig tailored blouse illustrated is of excellent quality crepe de chine, with front of deep side plait. A fluted edging finishes the new-style collar and center front plait. The colors are flesh and white. Priced at \$5, it is an extraordinary value.

Blouse Section, Second Floor.

Our Saturday Special Pricing Events Astound Observant Shoppers. Watch for Them!

J. N. MATTHEWS & CO.

Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Madison
The Shop of Personal Service

Unique Spring Suit Specials \$49.50

In spite of the many values offered about town, you will be surprised at the unique worth of these suits. Included is a host of models which would sell at \$55 and \$65 elsewhere, were they not exclusively Matthews'.

Figure Fitted Tailleurs
Box Models
Blouse Models
Belted Models

All the Newest Materials and Colors
Every woman with fifty dollars to invest in her spring suit should see this wonderful assortment.

SATURDAY
BLOUSE SPECIAL
White, Flesh, Bisque,
and Astro Georgette,
Navy Satins, all sizes
\$6.50

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison St.

SECT
GENE
MARKET

SCORN OF
WINS HER
FOR POL

Tribune's \$10
M. J. McNa

For the capture of

on Feb. 15 without

the lives of hundreds of

unwittingly impeded

Tatnau awards its for

\$1000 bravery prize

Maurice J. McNamara

In pursuit of Edwin

Hammond, Ind., robber

to the head of

proprietor at 225 West

McNamara had

shot Schulte, but

fired the

innocent citizen

and caught the

fire.

Here's

Schulte's two accom

in a stolen automobile

was arrested by

cries. Schultz was

Madison street. It was

the sidewalk were

man down.

Schulte ran to Monroe

to Franklin street, and

alley on the west side

with McNamara in

There the robber

shouting to

pedestrians to

ROADS STRIVING TO DECENTRALIZE LABOR STRATEGY

Want Each Line to Deal
with Its Employees.

New York, March 4.—[Special.]—Following the meeting of 101 members of the Association of Railway Executives in the New Haven board room in the Grand Central terminal today, it was announced the association's labor committee had been abolished.

In a statement Thomas De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the association, said: "At its meeting today the association determined to abolish its labor committee. This action was taken on the recommendation of the committee itself. The committee has now substantially performed its work and its further maintenance is a constant in invitation to seek a national and uniform action on labor problems which ought to be settled between each carrier and its own employees. Many of these settlements should differ on different railroads and in different parts of the country."

Want Separate Companys.

The railroads never have desired national and uniform action on labor matters. But on the termination of federal control they were faced with certain arrangements which had been applied on each and every railroad without variation.

In connection with national boards of adjustment, the national agreements now before the United States railroad men, and the wages of railroad labor, the railroads have been moved by one fundamental idea—namely: the endeavor to restore to the individual managements the opportunity of dealing directly with their own employees and of having a reasonable voice in determining the conditions under which they fulfill their individual responsibilities to the public for efficient and economic management.

Since the whole effort of the railroads in labor matters has been directed toward a more decentralized solution, with its opportunity for coordination in close relation to differing conditions in different parts of the country, the decentralization of the handling of labor problems would seem now to be warranted, and is taken as an evidence of the good faith behind the fundamental policy which the railroads have been pursuing."

Form Express Committee.

In addition to disbanding its labor committee, the association approved the appointment of two additional committees by the chairman to represent the railroads under the uniform express contract. One of the new bodies will handle the routing of all competitive traffic and the other will have jurisdiction over facilities and operations.

**HARDING TOPICK
4 MEMBERS OF
I. C. COMMISSION**

Washington, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—The terms of Henry J. Ford of New Jersey and Mark W. Potter of New York, Democrats, as recess appointees on the interstate commerce commission, expired at noon today with the close of the administration of Woodrow Wilson.

Thus President Harding will have four vacancies to fill, as two other vacancies existed before the expiration of the terms of Robert W. Wooley's, on Dec. 31, 1920, and the refusal of James Dunigan, Quincy, Mass., vice president of the American Federation of Labor, to accept appointment.

President Harding may offer a place to John J. Ech of Wisconsin, who retired from the congress just adjourned as chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. An effort probably will be made to have him reappointed Commissioner Potter.

The commission was enlarged from nine to eleven members and the salary raised from \$10,000 to \$12,000 by the Ech-Cunningham law.

After a meeting of the outgoing members of the board today, notice was sent to President Harding that as trustees of the United States emergency fleet corporation, the six members of the board would remain in office until relieved from duty, but only routine matters would be executed.

Disposition of the former German liner Leviathan, now tied up at New York, and the Hope, a shipyard at Philadelphia, will call for the attention of the new commissioners.

Other pressing problems include labor, ocean freight rates, and the adoption of a sales program which will permit the fulfillment of the directions of the Jones act, which calls for the eventual disposal of the government fleet of 1,200 vessels to private ownership.

**ATLANTA ROAD'S
CUT GIVES WAGE
BOARD A PROBLEM**

Members of the United States railway labor board unfortunately took the ground that an "extremely delicate" situation has arisen out of the action of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad in cutting wages under the order of U. S. Judge S. H. Sibley, who recently became a member of the board of receiver. The board did not discuss the affair in its executive session yesterday, but members declared it would come up next week.

Some of the board members unofficially say the present issue is whether a federal court can override the labor board established by the transportation act.

Some of the union chiefs hold that nothing short of a decision from the United States Supreme court will make clear the relation of the board to the federal courts, from which the controversy may develop into a case that will test the validity of the act and bring about an interpretation.

STRIKE IN 24 HOURS.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4.—Some 2,900 union employees of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railway, whose strike vote has been sanctioned by their international officers, probably will withdraw from the service within twenty-four hours. The road was formally notified of this today.

WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

Belief that the country is to have a sound business administration is regarded as a strong factor in the favor of grain prices. There appears to be a combination of constructive conditions at work that has assisted in hardening the grain markets and advancing values despite efforts to prevent upturns. There are traders, however, who believe that the market is not yet strong enough for the present, as it has exhausted buying power, as they see it, and they expect a moderate reaction. Their theory is that there has been sufficient selling of grain by railroads to satisfy the short interest, and that the fall in prices therein will have any broadening in the investment trade to sustain a further advance.

The market report on farm products is at the close most favorable. The market is expected by traders that large operators will keep close to shore. A few look for reserves of wheat to be smaller than the trade in general expects. For the present there is a disposition to take small profits on either side and sell on the sharp buying.

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WILL A WISCONSIN GIRL BE THE WINNER?

MISS S.—
La Crosse, Wis.—Stenographer.
(Photo by Motl.)MISS B.—
Fort Atkinson, Wis.—Student.
(Photo by Sykes.)MISS C.—
Manitowoc, Wis.—Clerk.
(Photo by Sykes.)MISS H.—
31st-st., Milwaukee, Wis.—Home girl.
(Photo by Kohler.)MISS T.—
Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.—Proof reader.
(Photo by Bell.)MISS D.—
Monroe, Wis.—Student.
(Photo by Buri.)MISS J.—
Elkhorn, Wis.—Secretary.
(Photo by Heinemann.)MISS H.—
Racine, Wis.—Student.
(Photo by Malme.)MISS T.—
Janesville, Wis.—Student.
(Photo by Birdsell.)MISS K.—
Racine, Wis.—Clerk.
(Photo by Matulis.)MISS A.—
Marinette, Wis.—Home girl.
(Photo by De Haven.)MISS F.—
Kenosha, Wis.—Home girl.
(Photo by De Haven.)MISS L.—
La Crosse, Wis.—Bookkeeper.
(Photo by Motl.)MISS M.—
Bagley, Wis.—Nurse.
(Photo by Herzer.)MISS B.—
Gillett, Wis.—Student.
(Photo by Garrett.)MISS F.—
Green Bay, Wis.—Home girl.
(Photo by Garrett.)

AND now comes Wisconsin. Every girl whose photograph appears today is a resident of the Badger state.

La Crosse, Fort Atkinson, Milwaukee, Gillett, Marinette, Manitowoc, Green Bay, Racine, Janesville, Kenosha, Wisconsin Rapids, Bagley, Monroe, Elkhorn—all these cities are represented this morning in THE TRIBUNE'S \$20,000 beauty contest.

Wisconsin is famous for the beauty of its scenery. Its woods and lakes have furnished plenty of inspiration for the artist's brush.

Is Wisconsin now about to become famous for being the home of the most beautiful girl in all the central west?

Does the \$10,000 grand prize beauty dwell somewhere among the dells?

When the contest closes, will some girl be found to have furnished new fame for Milwaukee?

Ten thousand dollars will be awarded to the most beautiful girl in the central west when she is found. In addition ten prizes will be distributed in each of the six territorial divisions—the city of Chicago, Illinois outside Chicago, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

The first prize in each of these divisions will be \$1,000, the second \$250, the third \$100, and the remaining seven \$50 each.

The grand prize winner will receive not only \$10,000 in cash but also one

of the sixty territorial prizes.

The contest is open to every girl, unmarried or a widow, who resides anywhere in the five states, except professional beauties.

Select a photograph of yourself or some girl friend and write plainly on the back of it the name, street address, and occupation of the entrant.

Send the photograph to "Beauty Contest," CHICAGO TRIBUNE, 7 Elmwood street, Chicago.

Mandel Brothers

Misses' apparel section, fourth floor

Misses' spring suits, wraps and frocks
"youthfully" styled and trimmed

You see sketched below the "latest word" in fashion. Rarely were styles so simple and at the same time so gratifyingly graceful. Able tailocraft, artful adornment, further emphasize the moderation of the prices. The styles illustrated below are not more freshly insouciant than scores of others here.



Misses' ultra-modish tricotine suits, \$55

A superb collection fashioned of good quality tricotine and twill in the all-new slim-line box coat and blouse coat effects and adorned with braiding, embroidery and stichery. All are beautifully silk lined—two of many models are sketched.

Misses' spring wraps, \$95

The style illustrated is representative of a splendid selection of coats and wraps for springtime, and is fashioned of Peruvia cloth, a new, favored fabric. Adorned with stichery in contrasting colors on cuffs, collar and tuxedo front, and luxuriously lined with radium silk.

Semi-formal frocks, \$50

Delightfully fashioned gowns of extreme simplicity in kitten's ear satin and radium lace; embellished with gold braiding. Obtainable in navy blue, black and brown; very desirable models for afternoon and informal evening wear. See the sketch.

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Haverford Mar. 11 Canopee Apr. 20

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Minnekhada (new) Triple Screw, 17,220 Tons Mar. 31 May 12 (Third Class Only)

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